

WEATHER

Cloudy
and
Cooler

Daily Worker

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STATE DEPT. SAYS 'NO' TO OFFER OF PEACE IN KOREA

— See Page 3 —

BUT in San Francisco:

Peace Pickets Ring MacArthur Hotel

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18. — The stage-managed man-on-horseback welcome for Gen. Douglas MacArthur received a jolt last night when some 150 peace pickets marched on the general's hotel. Youth, Negroes and waterfront unionists were prominent in the demonstration.

They carried placards reading:

"Peace now. Get our troops out of Korea."

"Admit China to the UN."

"Our best defense is peace. No German re-armament."

"Peace is cheaper than the A-bomb."

The pickets marched around the western and southern sides of Union Square, which

fronts the St. Francis Hotel, where the General was lodged.

The demonstration formed shortly after 8 p.m. when large crowds had begun to gather. Some of the more rabid members of the pro-fascist lunatic fringe that was heavily interspersed in the crowd incited sporadic attacks on the pickets. The tail end of the picket line was cut off, the middle was halted and dispersed, but an advance contingent of some 60 persons kept the line intact and marched around three sides of the hotel.

A peace leaflet issued by the local committee of the American Peace Crusade was dis-

tributed in 25,000 copies last night and today. The reception on the waterfront and the working class neighborhoods was thoughtful and friendly.

The leaflet developed the theme: "Truman has spoken. MacArthur has spoken. Now let the people speak. End the war."

Stenciled signs appeared on buildings and sidewalks all over the city yesterday. The signs read: "MacArthur is home. What about our boys?" The sign appeared on the City Hall steps, right behind the grandstand that was being erected for MacArthur's ceremonial welcome, and on the Federal Building.

AND in Baltimore:

3,000 Sign Peace Plea in Few Hours

BALTIMORE, Md., April 18. — The Maryland Committee for Peace will hold a "giant peace rally" at the Coliseum here tonight, following its smash success in getting in a single afternoon, 3,000 signatures to a petition to end the war in Korea.

The signatures were obtained by five women on just one corner, among passersby at Lexington and Eutaw Sts. A sign they erected declared: "Petition to Truman. Send Our Boys Back From Korea. Stop This Bloodshed."

The thousands of Baltimoreans who crowded around to sign the petition, and the others who watched with sympathetic interest, made it clear that the majority of the American public is first and foremost for peace, regardless of their views about Truman or MacArthur.

This was brought out by a news story in the Sun here. Visibly stunned by the peace petition's success, the Sun headlined the story: "3,000 Sign Peace Petition Here Thinking It Protest for MacArthur." But this fakery was contradict-

ed in the body of the Sun story itself, which declared:

"A circular handed out by the Peace Committee contained no attempt to dupe signers. It was plainly labelled 'Maryland Committee for Peace' and declared that 'It's time to make peace in Korea.'"

Dr. Ruth Bleier, an official of the committee, commented that the Sun's slanted report was a "startling insult to the people of Baltimore"

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AND at UN Today:

People's Peace Lobbies Will Gather

— See Page 4

Trenton Six Fight Use of 'Statements'

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, April 18.—Defense counsel for the Trenton Six today forced the prosecution to bar the reading of three so-called "confessions" to the jury of eight men and six women—all white. It was a small concession, since earlier Judge Ralph J. Smalley had

'Disgusted' Wants More Readers for 'Worker'

By Robert Friedman

We want to thank a Rockford, Ill., resident who writes:

"Frankly I am a little disgusted every time I read through your paper."

If the third assistant editor of Time Magazine responsible for sharpening the scissors which elip "damaging" statements from the Daily Worker will get that wild gleam out of his eye and drop the shears, we can continue.

Our Rockford friend goes on to say: "There is so much evidence to prove the wrongs of the present system, and your paper points it out all so beautifully. I am really disgusted that more people do not get to know the truth and act on it. I am disgusted that the truth is covered up by the elected officials and that most people sit back and can do nothing because they lack the truth. . . .

"It is a real shame that the American people are letting their officials destroy other countries to 'safeguard' their liberties. I believe many people are waking up to the realization that something is wrong in Washington but they just don't know where to turn for the truth. . . .

There's much in what our Rockford friend says. But we are not unmindful of the fact—as we are sure he is not—that millions of people do want the truth and will seize it if it is only brought to them.

For our Rockford friend also writes: "I was prompted to write for a subscription to your paper when I read that the New York City newsstands refused to circulate your paper."

Our new reader-friend from Rockford is impatient to share The Worker with all America. Good. So are we. And he has already helped—with his letter, and with a \$5 contribution, directed to columnist Milton Howard, for the \$200,000 fund appeal which will help guarantee that The Worker will continue to present the "wrongs of the present system" and the "rights" of socialism to the American people.

IN THE MAIL BAG:

A Muncie, Ind., reader writes George Morris, enclosing \$1.25:

"Just clipped your article on war jitters and mailed it to the program director of CBS and suggested that they substitute (Continued on Page 9)

Strike Leader's Son Wounded by Goon

Henry Austin, Jr., son of the president of the striking local at the Proximity mill of the Cone chain in Greensboro, N. C., was knifed by a strikebreaker, union spokesmen here

revealed yesterday. The Proximity mill is the hottest spot of the 18-day-old strike in the Carolinas area the biggest concentration of the 42,000 out in six southern states. It was in Proximity that scab-running was more serious than the other struck cotton mills, according to spokesmen of the Textile Workers Union of America.

The younger Austin was not on strike, being employed in one of the open shops in the area. But he was nevertheless the target of a knife-wielding strikebreaker as he walked alone near the strike hall.

He required 24 stitches on his abdomen and six on his elbow. The knife pierced close to his stomach.

The strike front at the Dan River Mills in Danville, Va., was reported quiet yesterday following the tear-gassing of the picket line by police the day before, and the firing of five shots at strikers from an unidentified car. The 12,000 Danville strikers are scheduled to stage a mass meeting today.

The strike spread yesterday to (Continued on Page 9)

Frameup Aimed at Opponents of War, Nelson Tells Court

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, April 18.—"We are being framed because we oppose the vicious and senseless war in Korea," said Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh Communist leader, in the "sedition" trial yesterday.

Nelson made this ringing declaration during a defense argument for a court order to stop the showing of the false Warner Bros. film: "I Was A Communist For The FBI," which opens in Pittsburgh tomorrow night.

The defense charges that this slanderous, red-baiting film is getting its premiere in Pittsburgh for the purpose of prejudicing the jury and the community during the trial of Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen.

This film accuses Communist workmen of treason and murder. It is allegedly based on the Saturday Evening Post articles of the spy, Matt Cvetie, that appeared last summer. Cvetie admitted

under cross-examination that the articles contained "untruths."

Nelson took the floor in a tense moment after a well-dressed hoodlum had cursed him in the courtroom during the 11 o'clock recess.

The same hoodlum cursed Andy Onda in the courtroom an hour later and threatened to beat up Mrs. Lee Pollitt, the 95-pound wife of Basil Pollitt, a defense attorney from New York. The goon weight, 200 pounds.

These incidents illustrate the lynch atmosphere that is rising in the Pittsburgh frameup trial.

The hoodlum is one of a group of foul-mouthed gangsters, who curse and threaten defendants in (Continued on Page 9)

5,000 Furriers Have Held 'Save McGee' Stoppages

By Harry Raymond

More than 5,000 members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union have downed their tools during the past month and have engaged in shop work stoppages in protest to the scheduled May 8 execution of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro "rape" frameup victim, a survey revealed yesterday.

The furriers' protest actions began in mid-March when workers in dozens of New York and Jersey shops shut down the machinery and conducted one-hour stoppages.

In Camden, N. J., the 250 union workers walked out March 13 in a 20-minute demonstration. This was followed by shop stoppages of 300 fur workers in Newark, N. J., and 500 in Philadelphia.

In New York City a total of 4,000 workers were engaged in the McGee stoppages, the union records show.

During the walkouts, the fur workers dispatched telegrams to President Truman and Mississippi Gov. Fielding Wright urging their intervention to halt the legal lynching.

When they shut off the machinery these shop workers held brief meetings where they discussed the facts of the frameup. They dug down in their pockets and contributed a total of more than \$2,000 to the Civil Rights Congress McGee defense fund.

During the stoppages 15,000 signatures to petitions calling for pardon for McGee were collected in shop areas.

The McGee campaign is being directed by the union's anti-discrimination committee, headed by Joseph Winogradsky and Lyndon Henry, co-chairmen.

Winogradsky and Lyndon announced they had called a special

meeting of the committee for this week to make plans for greater mobilization and further action on behalf of the fight to free the Negro victim.

"We are going to invite all unions to join us in planning a big mass labor demonstration demanding that the execution of this innocent Negro worker from Laurel, Miss., be halted," the committee spokesmen declared.

A leading woman member of the Fur and Leather Workers Union

from New Orleans has joined the delegation of white women who have gone to Mississippi to lead the fight there for McGee's freedom.

"We are carrying the fight right into the South," said Winogradsky. "And we are getting results."

To emphasize this point he produced a bank check for \$100, a total sum contributed to the McGee defense fund by 350 white leather workers, members of the Ashville, N. C., local of the union.

Baltimoreans Form Group to Aid McGee

BALTIMORE, April 18.—A Committee for the Abolition of Injustice was formed here by 60 Baltimoreans who pledged as their goals a continuing fight to save Willie McGee, and vigilance in all cases of possible police brutality and jimcrow frameup.

The group, meeting in the Pentecost Baptist Church, 910 Madison Ave., elected the church's pastor, the Rev. A. F. Lemon as chairman.

"The execution of the Martinsville Seven by the State of Virginia has taught us a lesson," declared the Rev. Lemon. "We are determined that there will be no

more legal lynchings. "We are going to continue the fight to save Willie McGee and we are going to bring the facts of all cases of possible police brutality and legal lynchings to the people of Maryland."

Women's Int'l

Democratic Federation

BERLIN, April 18.—The Women's International Democratic Federation, learning of the new death date set for Willie McGee, has once again raised its voice against "this outrageous perversion of justice in the United States." The Federation sent the following cablegram to President Truman:

"In the name of 91 million women in 61 countries we protest the legal lynching of Willie McGee. We urge full and immediate pardon."

LATIN AMERICAN PAGE TOMORROW

Due to technical difficulties the weekly page of Latin American news scheduled for Thursday does not appear today. It will appear tomorrow.

Hundreds of Unionists Asks Smith Act End

Hundreds of trade union leaders are placing their signatures on a letter asking Attorney General McGrath to intervene with the Supreme Court to have the Smith Act declared unconstitutional in the case of the 11 national Communist leaders. The 11's appeal against a conviction under the act is now under consideration by the high court.

The letter, being circulated by the Labor Advisory Committee to the Civil Rights Congress among shop, local and international trade union officers throughout the country, asks the Attorney General to apply to the Supreme Court for

reargument so he can urge reversal of the lower court convictions, handed down in Judge Harold R. Medina's Federal court.

The committee declared: "American trade unionists can do a great service, first of all for themselves, and for our whole country for years to come, by bringing their influence to bear in this case. We all joined in hailing the historic event in Australia, when the Full High Court declared the Australian Communist Party Dissolution Act invalid. It was the Australian trade union movement, represented by eleven great labor unions, that took the stand for democratic

rights in court. The lesson for us is that it can be done—if every responsible trade unionist speaks out now."

Executive members of the Labor Advisory Committee include: Belle Bailyson, activities director, Local 430, United Electrical Workers; Daniel Benjamin, international vice-president, Dining Car and Food Workers Union; Pearl Lawes, director of women's activities, Furriers Joint Council; Clifford McAvoy, international representative, UE; Rose Russell, legislative representative, Teachers Union; Ferdinand Smith, chairman, Harlem Trade Union Coun-

cil; Abe Weisburd, Local 306, Motion Picture Operators Union, AFL.

Also, Leonard Burg, Rank and File Painters Club; Daniel Hindricks, Local 140, United Furniture Workers, CIO; Gus Hoffman, executive board, Furriers Local 101; Sol Jolty, executive board, Furriers Local 125; William Mack, Advisory Council AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Leon Straus, executive secretary, Furriers Joint Board, and Frank Wedl, Rank and File Painters Club.

(Organizations are listed for (Continued on Page 9)

State Department Turns Its Back On Korea Proposals for Peace

Harlem Is Cool to MacArthur; Knows He's for Jimcrow Policy

By John Hudson Jones

There's no wild joy in Harlem over Gen. MacArthur coming back. Instead the folks interviewed yesterday in and around 125th St. don't care a hoot about him because he maintained segregation in Japan and Korea. Many upheld his ouster by the President.

"I read where he jimcrowed our boys. How can I be for MacArthur or any other general that does that?" asked Wilber Clinton, a sidewalk jewelry hawker.

Many others also said they'd read the charges of bias against MacArthur leveled by Thurgood Marshall, NAACP counsel who investigated bias in MacArthur's Far East Commands. One of them, Wesley Bibbs, a bill collector, was blunt about where MacArthur could go, "as far as I'm concerned," if the general was for jimcrow.

"The President did just what I would have done if I was in his shoes," said Mercer Easter,

of 2040 Seventh Ave. Easter laughed ironically when he realized the implication of what he'd said. "I sound funny, don't I?" he added as he went into his apartment building.

A young soldier, who looked about 20 and wouldn't give his name, said he thought "enlisted men and everybody else are supposed to take orders. That's what they tell me and I'd better do it, too. So who the hell does MacArthur think he is?"

"I'd like to see what that bird looks like. But if he don't parade through Harlem, I ain't going out of my way to see him," declared Eddie Mack, a truck driver of 471 Lenox Ave. "I think the President had a right to bust him."

"How come all the fuss about him," argued Bill Jones of 136 W. 139 St. "I know he's a pretty good general, but he's a soldier, ain't he. He's supposed to take orders just like any other soldier. That's what I did in Germany, bud!"

Pravda Says MacA Ouster Sign of Korea Policy Crisis

MOSCOW, April 18.—The Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, declared today that Gen. MacArthur's ouster is "indicative of the crisis in American foreign policy due to the failures in Korea." Heading its editorial "Truman's Clumsy Maneuvers," Pravda asserted the dismissal was "a crude maneuver" in which the President "is trying to blame MacArthur for policy which he conducted with Truman's knowledge and consent under directives of American ruling circles."

MacArthur Rally Staged in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, preceded by 36 motorcycle policemen, today rode in a motor car procession of six cars for three miles to City Hall. MacArthur propagandists claimed about a half million people viewed the motorcade.

MacArthur then addressed a crowd estimated at 25,000 at San Francisco Civic Center. Directly behind him, on the Civic Center stage, floated a "MacArthur for President" banner.

MacArthur told the crowd, at the end of a short speech:

"I have no political aspiration whatever. I hope my name will never be used in a political way."

This statement was greeted with loud cheering.

Following his "no politics" statement, MacArthur left for Washington, where he is scheduled to address Congress tomorrow.

"Truman's attempts to shift from himself the responsibility for the war in Korea for the preparation of a new world war are in vain. He will never escape this responsibility and neither his statements nor sensational decisions to dismiss MacArthur will save him," Pravda said.

"In the Truman statement," it continued, "we find the following: 'The change in the Far Eastern command means no change in the policy of the United States. We shall continue the Korean war as before to bring it to an early and successful conclusion.'"

"That is what the attitude of the President of the United States proves to be. From the statement there emerges clearly the hypocrisy of his assurances that he is striving for a peaceful settlement and striving to avert war," the editorial said.

MacArthur's dismissal, it continued, "is indicative of the crisis in American foreign policy due to the failures in Korea."

"It is no secret that American foreign policy toward Korea and the Chinese Communists rouses dissatisfaction among the broadest sections of the American people," Pravda said. "This has led to a sharpening of internal political struggles and intensification of differences in the Anglo-American bloc."

Pravda said MacArthur's dismissal was a "badly calculated

maneuver" by Truman "to represent the American foreign policy crisis as some sort of personal crisis for MacArthur."

"Truman is trying to shift to MacArthur the responsibility for Truman's foreign policy," the editorial said. "Truman also is trying to make capital and relieve himself of the responsibility for the aggressive United States foreign policy."

Assailing the President's assertion that Russia was responsible for international tension, Pravda said that perhaps he would have been right had Soviet troops, instead of American troops, invaded Korea and occupied Taiwan.

"Truman's effort to shift the blame on the Soviet Union for his own mistakes can only cause a smile," Pravda said.

"It is well known that American interventionist troops aimed at not only seizing Korea but invading Manchuria and attacking the Chinese People's Republic. . . ."

"It is precisely for . . . inability to materialize such plans of conquest that the luckless MacArthur (Continued on Page 9)

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The State Department today revealed it had turned its back upon the proposals for a peaceful settlement submitted to the United Nations by the Korean People's Democratic Republic. The Korean Foreign Minister, in a cable addressed to the president of the Security Council, had appealed for "a settlement of the Korean question in conformity with the will of the peoples expressed in the first session of the World Peace Council."

Michael J. McDermott, the department's press officer, dismissed the peace offer, however, as "a gory document full of the usual wild accusations, baseless vilifications and perversions of fact."

The document, which was cabled to Lake Success April 15, arrived here last night in a diplomatic mail pouch, McDermott said. Its content was made public by the UN this morning.

At a briefing of newsmen at the State Department, a correspondent asked if it were not true that the appeal omitted any mention of the return of Taiwan to China or the seating of China in the UN as preconditions for peace negotiations. McDermott admitted this was so.

SEEK SPEEDY PEACE

These two issues in earlier negotiations had been described by the State Department as the main obstacles to a peaceful settlement of the Korean question. The omission of these issues has already been welcomed in Arab-Asian quarters as signifying a willingness on the part of Pyongyang to make concessions in the interest of a speedy peace settlement.

The State Department, however, insisted that the offer was a "propaganda document."

The Korean document accused this country and the Syngman Rhee government of carrying out policies of "mass extermination of the peaceful population" in occupied areas.

La Prensa Formally Expropriated

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 18.—A law expropriating the newspaper La Prensa became effective today.

Victor Antonio Ciccarelli was named to appraise the assets of the 81-year-old newspaper and otherwise advise dictator Juan D. Peron on enforcing the expropriation.

Pacific War Pact Indicated By Truman

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Truman indicated today that steps are being taken to establish a Pacific pact similar to the North Atlantic anti-Soviet alliance.

In a statement issued at the White House this afternoon, the President indicated that such a pact is the keystone of the treaty which John Foster Dulles is working out with the Japanese Government.

The overall plan involves maintenance of U. S. armed forces in Japan and in the Rykyus Islands, Truman said.

Countries mentioned by Truman, in addition to Japan, which would be partners in the pact, included Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines.

Truman said that the U. S. would regard an "armed attack" on the Philippines as "dangerous to its own peace and safety and . . . would act accordingly."

In view of the fact that the Truman administration regards every progressive revolutionary movement in the Far Eastern countries as an "armed attack," it was clear that Truman conceives of the new pact or pacts as a weapon against the Philippine people who are struggling against the U. S. puppet government in Manila.

Australia and New Zealand "suggested" a pact with the United States, Truman declared, in which the principles of the North Atlantic treaty would be operative.

Truman implied such a pact might involve only these countries, but in the context of the entire statement, it was clear that Truman conceived of an alliance which also included Japan and the Philippines.

Carmona, President Of Portugal, Dies

LISBON, Portugal, April 18.—Marshal Antonio Oscar De Fragoso Carmona, president of Portugal for nearly 25 years, died here today at the age of 81.

Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, dictator and premier, will serve as president until a new one is elected.

Truman Establishing New Wage Stabilization Board

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Truman announced today he is setting up a new 18-member Wage Stabilization Board in a move to break up a backlog of wage cases that has built up since the old board collapsed two months ago. The President acted on recommendations handed down late yesterday by his mobilization advisory board. Overriding employer protests, it suggested creation of a new wage board, including industry and public members, to handle all types of labor disputes.

Both the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States condemned the proposal. With other employer officials, they con-

tended the "new board should handle only wage disputes."

The board's decisions would be binding only if both parties to a dispute agreed. In other cases, the board would simply investigate and make recommendations to the President.

Truman was asked at his news conference whether he expected employers to put aside their opposition to the wage plan and appoint members to the board.

He said first that he accepted the Advisory Board's recommendation because it voted 12 to 4 for the new board and when a three to one majority develops, it is time to start operating.

As for actual employer acceptance of the plan, he said this is something that will have to be worked out.

Asked whether he will set up the new board this week, Truman said he is working on it now.

POINT OF ORDER

A Slight Change

By Alan Max

If we were in charge of the MacArthur tour in this city, we would make a slight change in the General's route.

We would retain the scheduled starting point—the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. From there we would have the General tour the East corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria, then the South corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria, then the West corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria, then the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, and finally we would have the triumphal tour wind up at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Peace Lobbies Converge on UN Today

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, world-famous Negro scholar and peace fighter, will meet today (Thursday) with Benjamin V. Cohen, assistant United Nations secretary general, at 4:30 p.m. as part of the peoples' delegations to UN to seek an end to the war in Korea.

Thousands of shop workers, housewives, youth and students are expected to descend on the UN headquarters, East 42nd Street and First Avenue and ask for immediate negotiations for peace. These peace advocates will come to the UN building between noon and six p.m. They will carry resolutions, letters, wires, messages, chain letters and other communications from their groups plead-

ing for an end to the useless waste of American and Korean lives in Korea.

At the same time, official delegations will meet with UN spokesmen, including representatives of the United States, France and other nations. Appointments were also in the process of being made yesterday with the Indian, Egyptian and Soviet delegations.

"Peace is America's best defense," will be the slogan of the thousands massed at UN, sponsored by the American Peace Crusade, American Women for Peace and National Labor Peace Conference.

Many groups in the nearby areas of the UN site will march to the head-

quarters in women's and baby carriage parades. Tenants and consumers will assail the increase in the cost of living and taxes as a result of the war. They will demand an immediate halt to the war in Korea.

Members of the delegation which will be headed by Dr. DuBois, will include Charles Collins, former vice president of Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL; Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board; Ada B. Jackson, prominent Negro woman leader of Brooklyn; Charles Fay, United Electrical Workers Local 475; Douglas Glasgow, youth secretary of the American Peace Crusade; Dr. Clementina

Paolone, chairman of the American Women for Peace; Isidore Kahn, business manager, Local 1, International Jewelry Workers, AFL, and others.

A statement, the delegation intends to present to Assistant UN Secretary General Cohen declares in part:

"A priceless opportunity is at hand for the UN to halt the war in Korea and move the world onto a course of peace. Neither the 'unlimited war' proposals of Gen. MacArthur's nor President Truman's 'limited war,' provides a path to peace. The only road to peace today is by the immediate establishment of a cease-fire and negotiations among the world's leading powers."

Delegates Map Final Plans For May Day Peace Parade

The May Day Parade will be the working peoples answer to Gen. MacArthur and President Truman's hysterical war cries, Louis Weinstock, secretary of the United Labor and People's Committee for May Day, told 250 delegates who mapped final parade plans last night. Weinstock declared that the May Day parade will provide New York workers and their families with a chance to parade for an end to the war in Korea and peace.

The conference at the Central Plaza brought delegates from shops in the women's garment, men's clothing, fur, shoe and electrical industries. Fraternal, national group, and tenants and consumers organizations were represented by large committees.

They adopted plans to begin the traditional workers' parade at 2 p.m., and to send the last contingent down Eighth Ave. at 6:15 p.m. Two hundred war veterans will lead off the parade from the formation point at 39 St. and Eighth Ave. The last contingent of 200 more vets will line up along 35 St.

Reports of preparations by unions, fraternal and national organizations indicated that hundreds of thousands of people will be visited in the two remaining weeks in final efforts to bring thousands more marchers down Eighth Ave.

"We march this year for peace throughout the world to save our lives and the lives of millions of others," Weinstock declared. "And we march to save Willie McGee and the Negro people from lynchers," he added.

Weinstock urged every participation organization to carry through an intensive organizing drive to line up its members behind the peace and freedom parade. "That will be labor and the people's way to show their will for peace," he explained.

He said the "big artificial storm created by the war making newspapers around MacArthur's return is not the sentiment of the people. The people want peace."

Leon Straus, the committee's chairman, declared, "We can perform a real service to the American people by showing the world that there are hundreds of thousands in this country who march against fascism and war."

ACHESON 'EXPLAINS' POLICY

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson, in a speech tonight to the Women's Press Club, declared the Truman policy differed from the MacArthur policy only in considering Europe as well as Asia a part of the imperialist war plan.

Acheson revealed both Truman and MacArthur were united on the Japan treaty plan to make Japan a U. S. military base. He also repeated Truman's earlier intimation of a Pacific war pact plan to include Japan, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand.

VETS PROTEST BILL TO ROB THEM OF INSURANCE

Hundreds of angry veterans milled around the Veterans Administration offices yesterday in protest against a congressional bill, now awaiting action by Truman, which would deprive 10,000,000 ex-GIs of the benefit of government life insurance issued during the war.

The bill, which bore the plain imprint of the life insurance lobby

on capitol hill, cancels the right of veterans to take out National Service Life Insurance where their policies had lapsed or where they had not taken it out earlier.

A demand that President Truman veto the measure was voiced in a wire yesterday by Robert Thompson, state chairman of the Communist Party, and William Norman, state executive secretary.

17 in Bronx Family, From 4 to 107 Years, Packed in 5 Rooms

Seventeen members of one family, ranging in age from a grandfather of 107 to a grandchild of four are crammed into a five-room flat on Westchester Avenue, the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing revealed yesterday. The Maysonet family, which contacted the Council yesterday and obtained its help, told a story of housing overcrowding almost without equal in local annals.

In five rooms there are three widowed sisters and their children. One of the grandchildren, a woman of 20, has just returned from a

tuberculosis sanitarium. Aside from from a grandson, aged 17, the rest of the children range from four to 10.

The Welfare Department has suggested that the elderly grandparents and one of the daughters and four children move into two furnished rooms. The family maintains that even if the seven were willing, it is unlikely they will be able to find such a place. The case had been brought to the attention of the city's Housing Authority but nothing has been done to date.

40 UNION LEADERS PUT ON TRIAL BY ATHENS GOV'T

ATHENS, April 18 (ALN).—The underground radio of Free Greece, commenting on the visit here of AFL international representative Irving Brown, charged it was timed to coincide "with the trial of another 40 elected trade union leaders and fighters of the Athens and Piraeus trade unions by the Athens extraordinary military tribunal."

The broadcast said Brown had come to Athens "because the mercenaries of American imperialism, Makris, Laskaris, Stratis, Kalomiris and the like cannot cope with the strike movement which is growing continuously and threatening to take on dimensions which constitute a danger to the exterminatory plans of American imperialism and monarcho-fascism."

Chiang Expects U. S. War Mission

TAIPEH, Taiwan, April 18.—Chiang Kai-shek officials said today they had reason to believe the United States soon would announce its intention of sending a military mission to Taiwan.

School Board Weighs Shifts In Plant Bureau

Board of Education officials revealed yesterday that an executive meeting next Thursday will discuss changes in the Bureau of Plant Operation and Maintenance.

"Two top officials are retiring from the Bureau while six minor employees are under arrest on charges of graft in contracts."

Comptroller Lazarus Joseph was upset yesterday because an interim report by the Education Management Study of the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey had "mysteriously" been released to the press. The press angled the report to give the impression that \$15,000,000 was being wasted.

Authors of the report—Dr. George D. Strayer and Louis E. Yavner—claimed it aimed to show how construction funds could be better utilized.

Imperialism Hit by Chinese Christians

HONG KONG, April 18.—A Peking broadcast radio said today that a national conference of Chinese Christians met in Peking Monday to work out measures for "achieving independence" from foreign churches. The meeting was attended by 150 delegates who "expressed determination to sever all relations with American imperialism," the broadcast said.

Lu Ting-yi, vice chairman of the committee on cultural and educational affairs, in a speech at the conference, declared that since World War II "the imperialists had organized the World Council of Churches in order to misuse Christianity as a vehicle of aggression."

Prices to Rise, DiSalle Admits

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle admitted today that the cost of living will soon reach a new peak about 3 percent above the January "freeze" level.

ALP Bids Mayor Delay Sales Tax Hearing

To block a "quickie" hearing on the three percent sales tax scheduled for tomorrow (Friday) at the height of the MacArthur "hoopla," Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman yesterday urged Mayor Impellitteri to postpone it until Monday, April 23. The tax bill hearing in Mayor Impellitteri's office is the last public opportunity to be heard on this issue.

Marcantonio told the mayor that postponement to Monday would conform to charter requirements which hold that the mayor's hearing must take place within 10 days after formal presentation of the local law to him. The Board of Estimate approved the consumer gouge on Thursday, April 11. Sunday is not included in the prescribed legal period.

"It would also give the people of New York a real chance to express their overwhelming opposition to your signing the sales tax deal into law, without being shunted off to a token, quickie hearing under cover of the MacArthur hoopla," Marcantonio said.

At City Hall yesterday, the exact time for the Friday hearing had not been decided. Deputy Mayor Charles Horowitz said it would "definitely" take place and mentioned 2:30 p.m.—the original time scheduled. Other officials, however, spoke of "elasticity" in the mayor's timetable because of the mayor's timetable because of staged tomorrow for Gen. MacArthur.

Convict Rumely Of Contempt

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Edward A. Rumely, executive secretary of the reactionary Committee for Constitutional Government, was convicted today on three contempt of Congress counts despite favorable last-minute testimony by a Republican member of the committee he defied.

A federal jury found the 69-year-old defendant guilty of willfully refusing to tell the House Lobby Committee the names of persons who contributed large sums for the distribution of books and literature published by his organization. Rumely appeared before the committee last summer.

Just before the jury retired to consider the case, Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R-Ind.), a member of the Lobby Committee, testified for the defendant. He told the jurors that Rumely is of "good" character.

Garment Center ALP To Open New Hq.

The Ladies Garment Center of the American Labor Party has opened its new headquarters at 359 W. 38 St., it was announced by the headquarters committee.

Daily Worker

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State Department Turns Its Back On Korea Proposals for Peace

Harlem Is Cool to MacArthur; Knows He's for Jimcrow Policy

By John Hudson Jones

There's no wild joy in Harlem over Gen. MacArthur coming back. Instead the folks interviewed yesterday in and around 125th St. don't care a hoot about him because he maintained segregation in Japan and Korea. Many upheld his ouster by the President.

"I read where he jimcrowed our boys. How can I be for MacArthur or any other general that does that?" asked Wilber Clinton, a sidewalk jewelry hawker.

Many others also said they'd read the charges of bias against MacArthur leveled by Thurgood Marshall, NAACP counsel who investigated bias in MacArthur's Far East Commands. One of them, Wesley Bibbs, a bill collector, was blunt about where MacArthur could go, "as far as I'm concerned," if the general was for jimcrow.

"The President did just what I would have done if I was in his shoes," said Mercer Easter,

of 2040 Seventh Ave. Easter laughed ironically when he realized the implication of what he'd said. "I sound funny, don't I?" he added as he went into his apartment building.

A young soldier, who looked about 20 and wouldn't give his name, said he thought "enlisted men and everybody else are supposed to take orders. That's what they tell me and I'd better do it, too. So who the hell does MacArthur think he is?"

"I'd like to see what that bird looks like. But if he don't parade through Harlem, I ain't going out of my way to see him," declared Eddie Mack, a truck driver of 471 Lenox Ave. "I think the President had a right to bust him."

"How come all the fuss about him," argued Bill Jones of 136 W. 139 St. "I know he's a pretty good general, but he's a soldier, ain't he. He's supposed to take orders just like any other soldier. That's what I did in Germany, bud!"

Pravda Says MacA Ouster Sign of Korea Policy Crisis

MOSCOW, April 18.—The Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, declared today that Gen. MacArthur's ouster is "indicative of the crisis in American foreign policy due to the failures in Korea." Heading its editorial "Truman's Clumsy Maneuvers," Pravda asserted the dismissal was "a crude maneuver" in which the President "is trying to blame MacArthur for policy which he conducted with Truman's knowledge and consent under directives of American ruling circles."

"Truman's attempts to shift from himself the responsibility for the war in Korea for the preparation of a new world war are in vain. He will never escape this responsibility and neither his statements nor sensational decisions to dismiss MacArthur will save him," Pravda said.

"In the Truman statement," it continued, "we find the following: 'The change in the Far Eastern command means no change in the policy of the United States. We shall continue the Korean war as before to bring it to an early and successful conclusion.'"

"That is what the attitude of the President of the United States proves to be. From the statement there emerges clearly the hypocrisy of his assurances that he is striving for a peaceful settlement and striving to avert war," the editorial said.

MacArthur's dismissal, it continued, "is indicative of the crisis in American foreign policy due to the failures in Korea."

"It is no secret that American foreign policy toward Korea and the Chinese Communists rouses dissatisfaction among the broadest sections of the American people," Pravda said. "This has led to a sharpening of internal political struggles and intensification of differences in the Anglo-American bloc."

Pravda said MacArthur's dismissal was a "badly calculated

maneuver" by Truman "to represent the American foreign policy crisis as some sort of personal crisis for MacArthur."

"Truman is trying to shift to MacArthur the responsibility for Truman's foreign policy," the editorial said. "Truman also is trying to make capital and relieve himself of the responsibility for the aggressive United States foreign policy."

Assailing the President's assertion that Russia was responsible for international tension, Pravda said that perhaps he would have been right had Soviet troops, instead of American troops, invaded Korea and occupied Taiwan.

"Truman's effort to shift the blame on the Soviet Union for his own mistakes can only cause a smile," Pravda said.

"It is well known that American interventionist troops aimed at not only seizing Korea but invading Manchuria and attacking the Chinese People's Republic. . . ."

"It is precisely for . . . inability to materialize such plans of conquest that the luckless MacArthur (Continued on Page 9)

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The State Department today revealed it had turned its back upon the proposals for a peaceful settlement submitted to the United Nations by the Korean People's Democratic Republic. The Korean Foreign Minister, in a cable addressed to the president of the Security Council, had appealed for "a settlement of the Korean question in conformity with the will of the peoples expressed in the first session of the World Peace Council."

Michael J. McDermott, the department's press officer, dismissed the peace offer, however, as "a gory document full of the usual wild accusations, baseless vilifications and perversions of fact."

The document, which was cabled to Lake Success April 15, arrived here last night in a diplomatic mail pouch, McDermott said. Its content was made public by the UN this morning.

At a briefing of newsmen at the State Department, a correspondent asked if it were not true that the appeal omitted any mention of the return of Taiwan to China or the seating of China in the UN as preconditions for peace negotiations. McDermott admitted this was so.

SEEK SPEEDY PEACE

These two issues in earlier negotiations had been described by the State Department as the main obstacles to a peaceful settlement of the Korean question. The omission of these issues has already been welcomed in Arab-Asian quarters as signifying a willingness on the part of Pyongyang to make concessions in the interest of a speedy peace settlement.

The State Department, however, insisted that the offer was a "propaganda document."

The Korean document accused this country and the Syngman Rhee government of carrying out policies of "mass extermination of the peaceful population" in occupied areas.

La Prensa Formally Expropriated

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 18.—A law expropriating the newspaper La Prensa became effective today.

Victor Antonio Ciccarelli was named to appraise the assets of the 81-year-old newspaper and otherwise advise dictator Juan D. Peron on enforcing the expropriation.

Pacific War Pact Indicated By Truman

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Truman indicated today that steps are being taken to establish a Pacific pact similar to the North Atlantic anti-Soviet alliance.

In a statement issued at the White House this afternoon, the President indicated that such a pact is the keystone of the treaty which John Foster Dulles is working out with the Japanese Government.

The overall plan involves maintenance of U. S. armed forces in Japan and in the Rykyus Islands, Truman said.

Countries mentioned by Truman, in addition to Japan, which would be partners in the pact, included Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines.

Truman said that the U. S. would regard an "armed attack" on the Philippines as "dangerous to its own peace and safety and . . . would act accordingly."

In view of the fact that the Truman administration regards every progressive revolutionary movement in the Far Eastern countries as an "armed attack," it was clear that Truman conceives of the new pact or pacts as a weapon against the Philippine people who are struggling against the U. S. puppet government in Manila.

Australia and New Zealand "suggested" a pact with the United States, Truman declared, in which the principles of the North Atlantic treaty would be operative.

Truman implied such a pact might involve only these countries, but in the context of the entire statement, it was clear that Truman conceived of an alliance which also included Japan and the Philippines.

Carmona, President Of Portugal, Dies

LISBON, Portugal, April 18.—Marshal Antonio Oscar De Fragoso Carmona, president of Portugal for nearly 25 years, died here today at the age of 81.

Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, dictator and premier, will serve as president until a new one is elected.

MacArthur Rally Staged in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, preceded by 36 motorcycle policemen, today rode in a motor car procession of six cars for three miles to City Hall. MacArthur propagandists claimed about a half million people viewed the motorcade.

MacArthur then addressed a crowd estimated at 25,000 at San Francisco Civic Center. Directly behind him, on the Civic Center stage, floated a "MacArthur for President" banner.

MacArthur told the crowd, at the end of a short speech:

"I have no political aspiration whatever. I hope my name will never be used in a political way."

This statement was greeted with loud cheering.

Following his "no politics" statement, MacArthur left for Washington, where he is scheduled to address Congress tomorrow.

POINT OF ORDER

A Slight Change

By Alan Max

If we were in charge of the MacArthur tour in this city, we would make a slight change in the General's route.

We would retain the scheduled starting point—the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. From there we would have the General tour the East corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria, then the South corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria, then the West corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria, then the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, and finally we would have the triumphal tour wind up at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Truman Establishing New Wage Stabilization Board

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Truman announced today he is setting up a new 18-member Wage Stabilization Board in a move to break up a backlog of wage cases that has built up since the old board collapsed two months ago. The President acted on recommendations handed down late yesterday by his mobilization advisory board. Overriding employer protests, it suggested creation of a new wage board, including industry and public members, to handle all types of labor disputes.

Both the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States condemned the proposal. With other employer officials, they con-

tended the new board should handle only wage disputes.

The board's decisions would be binding only if both parties to a dispute agreed. In other cases, the board would simply investigate and make recommendations to the President.

Truman was asked at his news conference whether he expected employers to put aside their opposition to the wage plan and appoint members to the board.

He said first that he accepted the Advisory Board's recommendation because it voted 12 to 4 for the new board and when a three to one majority develops, it is time to start operating.

As for actual employer acceptance of the plan, he said this is something that will have to be worked out.

Asked whether he will set up the new board this week, Truman said he is working on it now.

Peace Lobbies Converge on UN Today

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, world-famous Negro scholar and peace fighter, will meet today (Thursday) with Benjamin V. Cohen, assistant United Nations secretary general, at 4:30 p.m. as part of the peoples' delegations to UN to seek an end to the war in Korea.

Thousands of shop workers, housewives, youth and students are expected to descend on the UN headquarters, East 42nd Street and First Avenue and ask for immediate negotiations for peace. These peace advocates will come to the UN building between noon and six p.m. They will carry resolutions, letters, wires, messages, chain letters and other communications from their groups plead-

ing for an end to the useless waste of American and Korean lives in Korea.

At the same time, official delegations will meet with UN spokesmen, including representatives of the United States, France and other nations. Appointments were also in the process of being made yesterday with the Indian, Egyptian and Soviet delegations.

"Peace is America's best defense," will be the slogan of the thousands massed at UN, sponsored by the American Peace Crusade, American Women for Peace and National Labor Peace Conference.

Many groups in the nearby areas of the UN site will march to the head-

quarters in women's and baby carriage parades. Tenants and consumers will assail the increase in the cost of living and taxes as a result of the war. They will demand an immediate halt to the war in Korea.

Members of the delegation which will be headed by Dr. DuBois, will include Charles Collins, former vice president of Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL; Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board; Ada B. Jackson, prominent Negro woman leader of Brooklyn; Charles Fay, United Electrical Workers, Local 475; Douglas Glasgow, youth secretary of the American Peace Crusade; Dr. Clementina

Paolone, chairman of the American Women for Peace; Isidore Kahn, business manager, Local 1, International Jewelry Workers, AFL, and others.

A statement, the delegation intends to present to Assistant UN Secretary General Cohen declares in part:

"A priceless opportunity is at hand for the UN to halt the war in Korea and move the world onto a course of peace. Neither the 'unlimited war' proposals of Gen. MacArthur's nor President Truman's 'limited war,' provides a path to peace. The only road to peace today is by the immediate establishment of a cease-fire and negotiations among the world's leading powers."

Westinghouse Uses Layoffs In Move to Increase Speedup

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, April 18.—In an arrogant attempt to beat its thousands of workers into submission to constantly intensified speedup, the Westinghouse Electric Corp. last week suspended nearly all operations at its Sharon, Pa., plant and threatened to close the huge East Pittsburgh works.

Plant manager notified the CIO-International Union of Electrical Workers, which represents production employees at both, that the company would not stand for continuance of the rank-and-file strikes which have been breaking out repeatedly. The company stated that there had been 33 work stoppages this year and 88 last year at the East Pittsburgh works.

The rank-and-file strike in the Sharon plant began when several hundred workers quit their jobs in protest against cuts in pay rates as a result of job reclassifications by time study experts. Business Agent Richard Harrieff of IUE Local 617 declared the protest had been "long smoldering."

The company then locked out 5,000 more employed in the transformer plant by furloughing them "until the union agrees to halt such work stoppages." This left about 2,000 still working on war production.

The entire East Pittsburgh plant was closed down several weeks ago by a strike of Local 601, IUE, over suspension of one of its stewards for alleged "roaming" about the plant. The steward contended he was on union business. The union declared its representatives had the right during working hours to leave their jobs to settle a grievance in another section of the department.

REFLECTS GRIEVANCES

The flareup over the suspension reflected the deep-seated grievances and bitterness of the workers against the Westinghouse and its union-busting tactics, handed down from the days when the Mellons, who control the corporation, fought with all conceivable weapons every attempt of their employees to organize.

Resentment among Westinghouse workers against the multitude of ways in which foremen seek to extract greater production at a lesser wage cost expresses it-

self in almost daily stoppages in departments or sections. The workers' demands include ending the bonus by which the company rewards its bosses above their regular salary in proportion to their success in extorting extra output.

The enormous and greatly increased profits by the corporation in the last year \$77,923,000 after taxes—and the \$216,331 paid last year to Gwilym Price, President of the Westinghouse, and other similarly exorbitant sums given to other company officials, are bitterly compared by the workers to their own hard-earned wages and the difficulties they face in making both ends meet.

An open letter by the United Electrical Workers, Independent, which has not only maintained its organization in the IUE-controlled plants but is in a position in the

Beer Workers Win 17c Hike In W. Penna.

PITTSBURGH, April 18.—Some 3,000 workers in 12 Western Pennsylvania breweries obtained a wage increase approximating 17 cents an hour in a new agreement with 11 companies negotiated by the CIO International Brewery Workers Union. Locals 22, 144 and 67 of the union were involved, representing brewers, bottlers and drivers.

A non-contributory pension plan, with provision allowing for changes of employment among the breweries, was included in the contract changes. The increased wage falls within the 10 percent increase rate of the Wage Stabilization Board.

Negotiations will be conducted later by the union for breweries in the Johnstown, St. Mary's and Altoona districts later.

Some 1,200 production workers of the Joseph A. Finch & Co. Schenley and Logansport distilleries received a five-cent hourly cost-of-living wage increase under an escalator clause in their union contract. They are represented by CIO Distillery Workers Union, Local 266.

Schenley Industries, Inc., which includes the Finch company, announced the raise would also go into effect in its distilleries in Cedarhurst, Md., and East Taunton, Mass. A comparable adjustment will be made also for non-executive salaried personnel in the four plants.

East Pittsburgh works to demand a new representation election—calls upon the IUE for an immediate mass rally of all Westinghouse workers in that area to discuss in a democratic way action to protect their living and working standards.

UE DEMANDS

These include the 32-cent an hour wage increase demanded by the UE, and prompt settlement of grievances, which have piled up as a result of the dilatory tactics of the company. The letter particularly emphasizes the unsatisfactory conditions long prevailing in O-1, MF-1, MI-1, and Z Building.

Additional issues are local supplements to protect incentive earnings, job classifications and seniority.

Complete unity in action of all Westinghouse workers is required to meet the attacks of the company, the UE letter stresses. "The time for unity is NOW!"

Such unity, it warns, can come about only if every worker in the plant is given the opportunity to speak out on his problems.

The letter was addressed to the Executive Board of IUE Local 601 and requested an early reply. Prior to this letter District 6 of the UE had urged the other unions in Westinghouse plants in the district to join in sponsoring a wage conference for the 32-cent raise. These included the IUE, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, and Independent Federation of Westinghouse Salaried employees Union.

The IBEW has only a small representation in the area. The Federation claims 16,000 members.

The UE is the first of the unions in Westinghouse to present its demands. They were raised at a meeting with the company April 9. Negotiations are to be resumed April 23.

Besides the 32-cent hourly increase, the union is demanding elimination of wage differentials and equal pay for women workers. The contract expires Nov. 1.

The UE represents some 25,000 workers in 20 Westinghouse plants. The only plant around here it represents is the Nuttal works, with several hundred workers. It has a large membership in the Sharon plant.

The UE represents about 45,000 workers, of whom 12,000 are in East Pittsburgh, where the UE, however, has recently won thousands of IUE members to its support. The IUE had not yet announced its demands, although it is scheduled to open negotiations this month.

Most of the salaried workers—clerks, accountants, etc.—are in the Federation of Westinghouse Salaried employees Unions. Its repre-

sentatives started wage talks April 19. Among its demands are payment for April 3, when the IUE strike pickets kept its members from the East Pittsburgh plant.

The AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has contracts for a few Westinghouse plants. Its demands have not been made public yet.

3 Pittsburgh Judges Order Gag of Serb Club

PITTSBURGH, April 17.—Three Common Pleas Court judges here have upheld an arbitrary decision, previously rendered by one of them, ordering the expulsion of 23 officers and members of the Serbian Progressive Club of nearby Wilmerding as alleged Communists or sympathizers. The judges are, Samuel A. Weiss, and Thomas M. Marshall, and Clarence B. Nixon.

The Post-Gazette exultingly reported that the decision establishes a precedent.

The newspaper also gloats over the placing of the "tremendous costs" of the 30-months proceedings on each of the defendants.

The case originated in the summer of 1948, in the complaint of five members, belonging to an anti-Communist faction, that the club was Communist-controlled. Judge Weiss ordered the expulsion of several of the defendants and appointed a receiver who was to "clean out" others. An appeal was refused by the State Supreme Court, which referred the matter back to the local courts.

The three-judge decision forbids the use of the club premises in Wilmerding or of its "resources" for "Communist meetings, discussions, conferences, or the sale or distribution" of what it terms "anti-American."

40 UNION LEADERS PUT ON TRIAL BY ATHENS GOV'T

ATHENS, April 18 (ALN).—The underground radio of Free Greece, commenting on the visit here of AFL international representative Irving Brown, charged it was timed to coincide "with the trial of another 40 elected trade union leaders and fighters of the Athens and Piraeus trade unions by the Athens extraordinary military tribunal."

The broadcast said Brown had come to Athens "because the mercenaries of American imperialism, Makris, Laskaris, Stratis, Kalomiris and the like cannot cope with the strike movement which is growing continuously and threatening to take on dimensions which constitute a danger to the exterminatory plans of Americanocracy and monarcho-fascism."

Urge Protests To Free 4 Calif. Non-Citizens

The illegal detention for five months of four non-citizens on Terminal Island in California was assailed yesterday by Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Green urged that Americans protest to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in Washington that detention since Oct. 22, 1950, without bail "is a violation of our traditions and regarded as a menace to human rights by all Americans."

Wires, letters and telegrams should demand their immediate release on bail of Harry Carlisle, Frank Carlson, David Hyun and Miriam Stevenson, Green urged.

"If the Justice Department," said Green, "can get away with treating these four persons in this way—solely because they are not citizens—then a precedent will have been set and the doors of the American concentration camps will have been opened wide to receive citizens as well as non-citizens."

The four were arrested during the McCarran Law midnight raids of Oct. 22, 1950, at the same time 44 others in 11 states were similarly arrested and held without bail. Forty-four were released on the basis of federal court decisions. The four on Terminal Island, however, are victimized because of the attitude of the Federal judge before whom writs of habeas corpus were heard.

Denial of bail for the four is now being appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

"The fight to release the four," declared Green, "is a national issue because any decision by the U. S. Supreme Court on their right to bail will affect the American right to bail and the liberties of every person in this country."

Garment Center ALP To Open New Hq.

The Ladies Garment Center of the American Labor Party has opened its new headquarters at 359 W. 38 St., it was announced by the headquarters committee.

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African Woman Fighter For Peace Dies In Jail

PARIS, April 18 (ALN).—Mamba Bakayoko, a 70-year-old African woman peace fighter and leader of the Democratic Women's Organization in the region of Seguela, has died in prison at Abidjan, the latest victim in the long list of racist crimes committed by French colonial authorities of the Ivory Coast.

Beloved by the entire population for her lifelong struggle against the colonial rulers, Mrs. Bakayoko was thrown into prison by the French authorities in February, 1950, following a peace demonstration led by the women's organizations, in which two women and a youth were killed by the colonial police.

Three appeals for her release were denied, including a petition to the court of appeals at Dakar.

In her colonial prison where Mrs. Bakayoko died, 10 other women are still in prison for the same "offense." Two of them, pregnant when arrested, have given birth to their babies in jail. All appeals for their release denied, they are being forced to rear their children in a prison notorious throughout the Ivory Coast for its complete lack of decent facilities.

Mine-Mill Unionists Urge Troops Return from Korea

DENVER, April 18 (LPF).—Union, official organ of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, has turned over a full page to the workers, to give their opinions on the all-important issue of war and peace, and "How can peace be won?" The response of the membership was prompt, and even non-members who saw the appeal of the editorial board, ventured to give their opinions. The views were manifold, and some confusing, but there is one pervading thought throughout: the workers want peace.

Here are a few samples from the grass roots: Hall Driggs, member of Local 117, of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Anaconda, Mont., not only wants the American troops brought home from Korea, but exposes the whole Wall Street war plot.

"As an older Mine-Mill worker," Driggs writes, "I have seen a lot of dirty work done by the Powers That Be, but this Korean business from start to finish—and the finish is not yet—is an all-time low. Everything about this undeclared war, the war itself, the fake 'controls' and 'mobilization' business growing out of it is a colossal fraud and hoax inflicted upon the American people."

The Anaconda miner then asks: "Should we pull our troops out of Korea?" And he says unmistakably: "Of course we should. It is the only decent act left for us to do."

Frank Clark of Local 758, Chicago, also wants "every American soldier in Korea to be brought home at once." Clark insists that the Korean people be left alone "to attend to their internal affairs."

The Chicago unionist is also "unalterably opposed to sending troops to Europe for any purpose."

Bronx Committee Formed

A group of community leaders announced yesterday the formation of a Bronx Committee to Save Willie McGee, with headquarters at 1288 Southern Blvd.

Frances Reed, the committee's executive secretary, the group is making strong efforts to gain intervention by President Truman to free the Mississippi "rape" frame-up victim.

Why Jamaica Led Them All

There are some interesting angles about the fact that the Jamaica section sparked the Queens Communist fund campaign, which has far outstripped other counties in New York City.

Queens completed its goal in the campaign over the past weekend. Other counties still have a long way to go.

First, Jamaica is the county's

largest Negro community, and is thus composed of that section of the population which is hit hardest economically.

And, according to Frances Price, Jamaica's capable Communist section organizer, of the three areas in the community, South Jamaica, with the heaviest concentration of Negro residents, hit the top first.

This experience appears to il-

lustrate what Queens Communist leaders say is a general fact about the campaign in their borough; namely, that the working-class areas led the drive, while the middle-class areas tagged behind.

Second, the section staff of the Jamaica Communist Party is composed of three mothers, two of them Negro. One has four children. (Continued on Page 10)

A CP Statement on Florida Vacations

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party has issued the following statement on the question of progressives going to Miami Beach for vacations. The statement, signed by Robert Thompson, chairman and William Norman, secretary, declared:

One of the most decisive tasks of the working class and of all progressive forces, is to wage a constant struggle on all fronts for the full political economic and social equality of the Negro people.

The fight for Negro rights is crucial in the struggle of the working class for peace, democracy and its own economic security.

As a consequence of American

imperialism's reactionary drive for world domination and world war against the colored peoples of the world, there has been an intensification of white chauvinism, an alarming increase in legal lynchings, violence and brutality against the Negro people.

The oppressed Negro nation in the South, is bearing the brunt of American imperialist reaction in the U. S. A.

VIOLENCE against the Negro people, discrimination and chauvinism in any form under present-day conditions of Wall Street's drive to war, is an expression of the fascist danger. Discrimination

and white chauvinism are weapons of fascist ideology and practice, designed to smash the unity of the working class and the Negro liberation struggle.

The struggle against jimcrow, segregation and all forms of discrimination against the Negro people is the key to advancing the fight against discrimination against other minorities, national chauvinism and anti-Semitism in America.

It is in this context that the question of vacations at jimcrow Miami Beach must be discussed.

One of the special forms of imperialist oppression of the Negro people is the denial to Negroes of vacation and recreational facilities.

Segregation and discrimination in resorts, camps, etc., is most vicious against Negroes, but is also extended to apply to Catholics, Jews, Mexicans, Puerto Ricans and others.

MIAMI BEACH is an especially outrageous example of the barbarous white chauvinism that surrounds the Negro people in the South. This beach not only bars Negroes. Negroes are compelled to leave the area at a five o'clock curfew, except those with a special clearance pass.

That is why the Communist Party has singled out Miami as the

Negro GI's Won't Mourn for MacA, War Reporter Writes

James Hicks, who covered the Korean war for the Afro-American declared this week, "There won't be any sad songs for General MacArthur" from the Negro "Yanks on the front lines in Korea if the sentiment which this reporter found there . . . still prevails."

Moreover Hicks declares that while "most colored people in the Far East . . . respect MacArthur's military ability" their evaluation . . . abruptly ends right there.

"In short, just about any colored person you talk to in the Far East

will tell you (after you assure him he won't be quoted) that General MacArthur has always permitted racial discrimination to exist in his command."

The Hicks story confirmed the charges of Thurgood Marshall, counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who after a visit to Japan and Korea declared MacArthur was responsible for "maintaining the color line."

BIAS IN MAC'S HQ

Hicks admits in his story that he was deceived when he first arrived in Tokyo into believing that segregation was being removed. "In my rush to take a hurried look at MacArthur's Tokyo command and after that hurried look I sat down and dashed off a story which stated that 'casual' observation . . . indicated that colored people were being integrated across the board throughout the command."

The Afro reporter declared he is glad now he used the word "casual" "For all during my tour of the Far East I had the story thrown in my face by colored people who were willing to cite examples to show where I was wrong."

Hicks lists several facts about Jimcrow and race bias under MacArthur both in Tokyo and Korea such as "white and colored swimming pools"; "racial signs . . . in MacArthur's own headquarters. Every drinking fountain, every toilet, every public facility, bears a sign."

"In the Tokyo Quartermaster Depot, right under the General's nose, a white officer was permitted to transfer some colored men from a white chemical unit despite the fact that this unit had been integrated in the states and sent to MacArthur as a mixed unit."

'Loyalty' Oath Fight Still on In California

SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 18 (FP).—Although the recent court ruling that the University of California loyalty oath is unconstitutional has no bearing on any state law, State Sen. Hugh M. Burns of the California Un-American Activities Committee has introduced a resolution asking the university regents to appeal the ruling to the state supreme court.

The regents, who initiated the oath, meet next on April 20 and have until May 16 to appeal the appellate court ruling.

Meanwhile, none of the 18 faculty members who were fired for refusing to sign the oath has been restored to his job. The court ordered their reinstatement. The university's Academic Senate, faculty organization, has called a meeting to consider the situation.

ATTENTION

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Soviet Science And Cosmic Ray

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW

Soviet scientists have reported that they have solved all the main problems connected with cosmic rays. The credit for unlocking the secrets of one of nature's most puzzling phenomena was given to Academician Skobeltsin and Prof. Terletski who, with their assistants, have been awarded Stalin prizes totaling 300,000 rubles. Their work may be said to complement that of the Alekhanian brothers, whose research into the nature of cosmic rays was singled out for award two years ago.

Forty years have passed since science was posed with the problem of fantastically highly charged rays which, penetrating all obstacles, plunge deep into the earth's surface in an unending invariable shower. To solve the riddle, scientists have ascended into the stratosphere, gone down the depths of the ocean and concealed themselves from the light of the sun and stars in tunnels driven into the mountainsides. Yet for years the only results of the research were of a negative character.

First they proved that cosmic ray was a misnomer, that the so-called rays were in fact remnants of charged particles drawn earthwards by its magnetic pull at a speed close to that of light.

Then with the aid of cloud chamber magnets, perfected by Skobeltsin and Mysovsky, they succeeded in photographing the flight of the particles thousands of times smaller than atoms.

LEAVE TRACES

As these particles race through the cloud chamber, they leave traces like those high-flying airplanes leave in the sky. These are tiny clouds formed as molecules in the air are charged by the passage of the particles. As the particles impinge on thick sensitized photographic plates they photograph themselves.

With this data, the scientists started investigating the structure of the particles. In June, 1948, the Alekhanian brothers reported to the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union that they had discovered variations.

Academician Skobeltsin and his assistants have been working at the Lebedev Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union on the problem of the sources of the energy of cosmic rays. They dismissed the idea that the source was either the sun or the stars for reasons quite easily demonstrated and have now reached the conclusion that cosmic rays observed on the earth's surface originate in the upper stratosphere.

This is in contradiction to the metaphysical theories held by some Western pseudo-scientists that cosmic rays are traces of matter created out of nothing in the cosmos by some sort of omnipotent deity. According to Skobeltsin, the primary rays coming from interstellar space possess fantastic energy, tens and hundreds of billions of electron volts. Hurling with enormous power against the atmosphere enveloping the earth, they charge the atomic nucleus of nitrogen and hydrogen and cause their explosion. Their remains in turn cause atomic explosions of other nuclei and a shower of particles stream earthwards.

By studying this shower, the Soviet scientists have definitely established the nature of cosmic rays. Yet one fundamental question remained unanswered. How were the original cosmic rays created and whence their extraordinary energy?

TACKLED BY TERLETSKI

This question was tackled by Terletski 10 years ago. He was one of the first scientists to examine the theory of inductive acceleration associated with the mechanism called betatron with which particles, with the help of magnets fed with current and turning at fantastic speeds, were charged with electricity.

This heavy bombardment of particles is used in the study of atomic structure. Terletski reasoned that if, as is now known, many fast revolving stars act as magnets in cosmic space, they may serve to charge particles of matter in the same way that on a small scale they can be charged in the betatron.

Terletski worked many years on his theory at Lomonosov University in Moscow. He discovered that there are stars with variable magnetic poles of great power and that they transfer this power to particles which rush towards the earth in clouds "like the smoke of stars." Some of these particles originating in cosmic space provoke chains of atomic explosions in the upper stratosphere that release hundreds of billions of electron volts of energy and thus cosmic rays are created and their particles rain on to the surface of the earth.

With this knowledge, Soviet scientists are able to show that they have solved the riddle not only of the nature but of the origin of cosmic rays. There only remains the problem of the harnessing of cosmic rays for the service of mankind.

Letters from Readers

A Wounded Soldier's Letter

CHICAGO

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following letter appeared in the Chicago Tribune. It was sent by Augustus M. Scott, 19, Negro soldier wounded in Korea, to his mother in Chicago.

—L. N. B.
"Out of 130 in our outfit only 24 are accounted for. I don't want to see any more of what I've been through. I hope they reach some kind of agreement soon. They are killing people like flies in Korea."

Responds to Plea By Mrs. Marzani

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

After reading Mrs. Marzani's plea for a letter-writing campaign for her son, Carl Marzani, I wrote the following letter:

James V. Bennett, Director
Bureau of Prisons
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bennett:

"I urge that you do everything within your power to see that Carl Marzani is freed on parole."

Mr. Marzani has suffered enough for being a progressive and courageous man.

"It seems in America today the trend is to free on parole crooks and crooked politicians, while good and honest men like Mr. Marzani remains in jail."

"I say again that I urge you to parole Mr. Marzani today!"

Respectfully,

"Mrs. F. V. F."

I'd like to say that this letter was written at 11:30 at night because that is when I had the time to read today's paper (April 10 DW). It doesn't matter what time you write—just write!

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE

has no objections to Wall Street's buildup of MacArthur. On the contrary. But it scents the danger of the Republican Party being tagged as the war party and of "stirring up a strongly adverse reaction among the public. For the Trib recognizes that there is 'no real sentiment' among the people for 'general warfare in the East.' Thus, without saying so directly, the Trib acknowledges that any mass support for MacArthur is due to the deliberate pretense that he is for ending the Korean war quickly, when, in fact, he wants to continue the bloodshed and spread it to all Asia."

THE NEWS lends an example of that press fakery. Backing MacArthur, it pretends that the outlook is for a "long" war in Korea only because MacArthur was ousted.

THE MIRROR also plays on the people's peace sentiments, shouting for MacArthur and against Acheson, to cover up the fact that both men and both Republican and Democratic Parties are responsible for the Korean war and its continuance.

THE COMPASS'S T. O. Thackrey says that a "prompt reply by the UN (sponsored by the U.S.) proposing a cease-fire and truce at or near Parallel 38" would "advance the cause of peace. . . ." While proposing such a reply, to the Koreans, Thackrey complains that the Korean note was "freighted with propaganda seeking to fix war guilt." What does he want, the Koreans to admit they invaded the U.S. as a pre-condition to a settlement? Mr. Thackrey, while opposing MacArthur's "disastrous policies," will "join the greeting Friday with good cheer and good will — clapping my hands for the returning hero of the Pacific."

THE POST'S addled Mr. Attwood avers: "French Communist strength is dwindling fast." Next paragraph: "Yet don't be surprised if the Com-

munist poll upward of 3,000,000 votes in this year's national elections." Did you ever read such morosity in your life?

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM got it figured out. People's China is giving India grain. In the Telly book a socialist country can't possibly have anything but famine so "the truth seems to be that the Chinese Red leaders are willing to let some of their own people starve in order to make communism appear attractive to the people of India." Of course, the Indian people and the non-starving Chinese will not get the benefit of the Telly's sour grapes, but it sure hopes to fool some Americans who are wondering why Truman & Wall Street aren't giving India the grain. . . . The Telly, so sensitive to "starving" among the Chinese, also wants a study of Rep. Albert Gore's (what an appropriate name) murderous plan to poison Korea with atomic dust. The only thing bothering the sadistic sheet is that "Red China" has a population of 450,000,000, and that may be too much to kill.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN

says that "Socialist Britain and our Communist-infected State Department conspired" to oust Mac and his "strategy of victory."

THE TIMES says that the Soviet completion of the five-year plan shows a "productive system working feverishly to maximize the production of goods directly or indirectly needed for war." That will be a surprise to Times readers, who know from Moscow correspondent Salisbury that civilian production has risen, that prices have been cut and that there is no war scare in Russia. Would the Times like to compare conditions here at home? No the Times would not. Just as its Anne O'Hare McCormick says "we are where we are for lack of another place to go" because she won't tell the truth that the "other place" we can go is—peace.—R.F.

LATIN AMERICAN LABOR PLEADS FOR WILLIE MCGEE

MEXICO CITY, April 18 (ALN).—The Latin American Federation of Workers (CTAL) has appealed to President Truman to save the life of Willie McGee.

"The Latin-American movement believes," the CTAL told Truman, "that for good relations within each country and international relations it is necessary to end all acts of racial discrimination."

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Labor's Part in the 'Drama' of the Pacific

LOST TO THE GREAT MAJORITY of Americans in the noise over MacArthur is the real drama of the Pacific, one that will loom in importance as the days pass. In the very week that Truman fired MacArthur, a labor convention of 336 delegates was in session in mid-Pacific Hawaii. They represented America's longshoremen, warehousemen, fishermen and sugar and pineapple plantation workers. With but nine votes in opposition, that convention resolved:

"1. We are for peace instead of war."

"2. For world disarmament instead of an armament race."

"3. For the peaceful co-existence of all nations in the world despite differing social systems and governmental forms, and for the development of trade in peace time goods between all nations."

"4. No rearming of our enemies, Germany and Japan."

"5. No single American life to be given to support the French in Indo-China, Chiang Kai-shek in China, the British in Malaya, the Dutch in Indonesia or the Philippine landlords in the Philippines."

"6. A cease fire in the Korean war, negotiations by all parties involved for a Far Eastern peace and to remove all foreign troops from and to rebuild that devastated and unhappy country."

"7. That we demand that the UN increase its efforts to bring about world peace now."

THIS WAS the ringing call from the Pacific by American workers to workers of America at a moment when the air was becoming more polluted than ever with confusion by the MacArthur hysteria and Truman's sudden effort to look like a dove. Through the resolution, the speech of President Harry Bridges and approval of the officers' report, the convention both denounced "the politicians now in power who hypocritically claim to seek peace" and stressed that "we must refuse to allow the Herbert Hoovers and the Tafts to parade as the spokesmen of peace."

You can practically see these longshoremen as they turn to Truman and MacArthur and say:

"We oppose any country appearing to be the world's cop and fire department, breaking down an organized movement of people to break free of colonial bonds here, and quenching a revolutionary fire there."

The report to the convention, approved by the delegates, warned the workers not to be enmeshed in the "Great Debate" for either the Truman-Acheson or the Hoover-Taft-MacArthur warmongers and said:

"We are convinced that once the American people get the floor away from the politicians, they, with people like them from all over the world, will solve the differences which are now being blown up into reasons for a shooting war."

This was being said by workers on one Pacific island in the very hours that on another island off Asia a general issued his ultimatum (in a letter to Sen. Martin) that World War III be immediately launched, and that it begin in the Pacific.

After the shameful convention of the United Automobile Workers it was, indeed, a relief to look through the material of the convention of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Reuther's crowd, without shame or regard for the interests of their members, cracked the whip for a war policy that could be equally MacArthur's or Truman's.

The ILWU, in its convention, breathed that same militancy, courage, working class spirit and solidarity, internationalism and anti-imperialism that it had since the memorable 1934 struggle on the West Coast. Perhaps most significant of the ILWU convention in Honolulu was the fact that even most of those who usually call themselves "rightwingers" within that union voted for the peace and all other resolutions adopted—even for the renomination of the incumbent officers.

One reason is that it was hard to oppose a program that was put to them so clearly and was so closely related to their elementary interests as union people. The second is that there is a still living tradition of elementary unity and a mutual respect and bond between the ILWU's active forces that runs through right, left and center.

That's why it is sometimes said that a "right-winger" in the union headed by Harry Bridges would probably be classed as a "leftwinger" by Phil Murray's and Walter Reuther's standards. (More on the ILWU tomorrow.)



COMING: The 'Slave Labor' Slander . . . By D. N. Pritt . . . In the weekend Worker

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Spurning Peace—Why?

TO A NATION HEARTSICK for peace and an end to the killing in Korea, the Administration has again said "No!"

The Korean people's latest plea for peace rushed to the UN went so far as not to mention the burning issues of Taiwan (Formosa) and peace with China. The Truman government has pretended that these were the "stumbling blocks" to peace in Korea. Now these "stumbling blocks" have been removed as a pre-condition for peace negotiations.

But the government will have no peace.
The casualties must go on, it insists.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN for war in Korea makes sense, to be sure, to the men who profit from war on the stock exchanges, and in the offices of the duPonts, the Fords, General Motors, Standard Oil, and the other Merchants of Death.

But it makes no sense to any thinking citizen who is not part of this class of privileged profiteers.

TRUMAN'S GENERAL, Omar Bradley, easily proved that MacArthur's plan for extending the war in Asia spells a suicidal World War right now. The Pentagon is not ready for that—yet. And not in that place.

But the holes in the Administration's war strategy are just as big as the holes in MacArthur's evil scheme.

Gen. Bradley did not promise "victory" in Korea. Neither can Truman nor the State Department.

They say they want only to keep the war going.

But they cannot keep the war in Korea going "on a limited scale" as they promise. A continuing war in Korea can only mean an expanding war in Korea, to China and the rest of Asia.

The refusal of the Administration to end the war in Korea opens the door to the MacArthur spread-the-war thesis. In practice, the Administration's strategy is seen as a spread-the-war strategy no less than MacArthur's. The real issue is between spreading the war or making peace. The promised "middle course" is a deception.

WHAT IS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S reason for spitting upon the Korean people's plea for a peace negotiation?

That this plea is "a gory document based on wild accusations." What a shabby evasion of the real offer which the Korean document makes to the UN and to the USA!

The offer is for negotiations.

The offer is for a cease fire.

The offer is for a conference to work out a settlement around the table instead of on the battlefield where the boys die.

The State Department spurns this as the "usual vilification." The mothers and fathers of America will have a different attitude towards ending the killing in Korea, we are sure.

The personalities of MacArthur or Truman are not the issue; the issue is bringing our boys home from Korea as a result of peace negotiations. We urge everyone to write this to President Truman, no matter what he or she thinks about other things.

Vindictive Persecution

THEY COULDN'T GET a Washington jury to jail William Patterson, Negro leader, last week.

Not even amid the terrific pressure which terrorizes that city could they put over the "contempt of Congress" frameup.

But the government is going to try again. A new trial is set for June 8.

The Department of Justice has spurned the suggestion of the trial judge to drop the case. The same judge who said, "He is guilty," will preside again.

When it comes to racketeers and gamblers, the Department of Justice is paralyzed. Against brave people fighting for peace and dignity, it is ruthless and relentless.

It holds four men and women on the Pacific Coast for four months without bail, though courts have ordered bail in the McCarran Act deportation raids.

The contrast between the treatment given mobsters and that given decent citizens should spur public protest. Attorney General McGrath should drop the case against Patterson. Wire him.



As We See It

MacArthur Sets

Time Bomb in Japan

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR has packed his belongings and departed from Tokyo, but he did not leave, it should be noted, until after he had set a time bomb in Japan. By this I mean that his occupation policies in that unfortunate country laid the foundation for the resurrection

of a reactionary, militaristic Japan which once again would seek to dominate the Pacific world, this time, of course, as a junior partner in a Washington-Tokyo axis.

Continuation of U. S. intervention in Korea and Taiwan (Formosa) is of course the most serious immediate threat to world peace. Negotiations to end this intervention is properly a major concern of all who sincerely oppose war.

It is important, however, to keep in mind the very grave dangers which are inherent in a revival of Japanese power, and to recognize the crucial role which Wall Street has assigned to it in American imperialism's master strategy. It is not so important, perhaps, as Wall Street's plans for Western Germany and the Ruhr, but in both cases the idea is the same. It is to put at the disposal of the U. S. imperialist war machine the highly developed industry, skills and manpower of the defeated fascist powers.

IT WOULD be incorrect to attribute responsibility for this strategy, insofar as it involves Japan, exclusively or even primarily to MacArthur. It was first expressed, to my knowledge, by the then assistant secretary of state, Dean Acheson, in a speech at Cleveland, Miss., in the spring of 1947. Acheson's theme was that the U. S. must "push ahead with the reconstruction of those two great workshops," Germany and Japan.

But even at that early date, MacArthur was well on the way to recreating the old Japan of the shogunate. From the very start he ignored the directives concerning occupation policy, enunciated Aug. 29, 1945, which ordered him to democratize Japan

and break up its concentrations of heavy industry.

In February, 1949, it was revealed that of 325 major trusts designated for study under the 1947 economic concentration law, 250 had been told they would not be required to undergo reorganization.

Only a handful of Japanese war criminals were brought to trial and many of these may now go free under a parole system established by MacArthur. Only a fourth of the arsenals marked for removal as reparations were touched. The Japanese placed in positions of power in Tokyo are invariably men who were in one way or another close to the old ruling circles.

On the other hand, progressive trade unions and working class political organizations have been suppressed.

THE STAGE has thus been set for the revival of a reactionary Japan and the Truman Administration has prepared the treaty which is to give formal recognition to Japan's old-new role.

So-called liberal opinion which only a couple of years ago would have expressed shocked protest at such a turn of events is apparently ready to accommodate itself to this development. The Washington Post, for example, recently stated editorially that that the removal of China from the U. S. sphere of influence meant that "the realization would be borne in upon our policy makers that Japan simply had to be resuscitated as an Asiatic power."

The fact that the Washington Post is one of the most outspoken critics of MacArthur in the present Truman-MacArthur controversy emphasizes a rather important aspect of the debate. It is that Truman and his supporters have never had any quarrel with MacArthur on his very basic issue of the revival of Japanese power.

THE BRITISH evidently have their own reservations about the role assigned to Japan in the treaty draft prepared by John Foster Dulles. They have indi-

cated them in a somewhat half-hearted demand that the new China should be shown a draft of the treaty and invited to participate in the discussions. The British, undoubtedly, are more moved by their fear of Japanese-American competition in the Pacific than by friendliness for Peking.

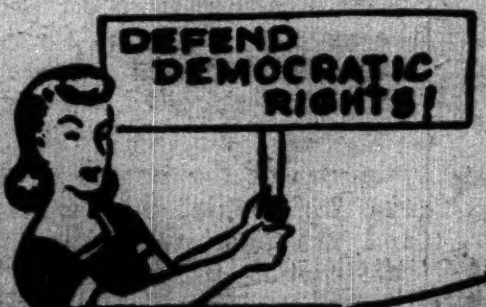
Even stronger reservations, however, are held by Australia and New Zealand. They are not only jealous of their rising economic power in the Pacific; they also remember only too well the military threat of Hirohito's Japan.

The real opposition to these policies, however, is found in the peoples of the Pacific areas, the populations of China, Korea, Viet Nam, India, Burma, and even of Japan. Not only will they watch the machinations of Dulles with hostility but they will prepare themselves to oppose with their own might any repetition of Japanese aggression against their interests.

The Soviet Union, it may be remembered, has a mutual assistance treaty with Peking which obliges either government to come to the aid of the other if attacked by Japan or any power allied with Japan.

In resuscitating a powerful, reactionary Japan, the U. S. can have none but hostile, aggressive purposes. If President Truman were sincere in his avowed differences with MacArthur, especially as to his claims to oppose a spreading of the war into a general or Pacific war, he would find it necessary to reverse this government's Japanese policy.

Recalling MacArthur from Tokyo did not change this government's war policies in Korea and Taiwan. Similarly, it did not stop the persistent and sinister tick-tocking of the Japanese time bomb.





And So Can We!

THERE HAS BEEN an encouraging resurgence of interest, discussion and activity in relation to the Smith Act and the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders now before the Supreme Court, since the decision of the Australia High Court on March 9. The Civil Rights Congress has issued a fine leaflet entitled "Australia Said No!" calling attention to the fact that 11 of the largest Australian unions—steel workers, miners, building trades, boiler-makers, ship builders, marine workers, longshoremen, firemen, postal workers, hotel and restaurant workers—all joined in a legal brief to fight for the rights of the Australian Communist Party.

The people of that distant but spirited continent marked the Dissolution Act, passed last Fall by the Australian Parliament, as "Made in Nazi Germany." They protested vigorously that it followed a hated pattern, that of Hitler, who persecuted Communists first, then trade unionists. Finally the rights of every man, woman and child were wiped out, the leaflet notes. The Australians would have none of it.

The sub-title of the leaflet reads, "And So Can We!" It urges that the victory of the Australians working people is a powerful precedent for freedom. It must be repeated here, where Hitler-minded rulers have rushed through laws like the Smith and McCarran Acts, to outlaw the Communist Party.

As in Australia, the question of whether or not the Communist Party will be outlawed is now before our Supreme Court. Eleven Communist leaders, the leaflet points out, have appealed a conviction for the "crime" of teaching and advocating progressive reforms, socialism and peace. At any moment the Supreme Court may decide. Like the Australian High Court, it can and must be made to reflect the will of the people.

But—the CRC warns in this leaflet—"We Must Act Now!" Americans must do what the Australians did. In our trade unions, shops and offices, our churches, and neighborhood groups, our fraternal and our civic organizations, we must—Write, wire the U. S. Supreme Court urging it to do what the Australian High Court did—throw out anti-Communist laws as dangerous to the freedom of all.

IN ADDITION to this excellent leaflet (of which you can get a supply from CRC 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, at \$1 a hundred) the Labor Advisory Committee of CRC has issued an open letter on the Smith Act to Attorney General McGrath which is to be signed by labor officials, shop stewards and members of locals.

In a week-end conference the Lawyers' Guild went on record for the repeal of the McCarran Act, and of the thought control provisions of the Smith Act. Osmond K. Frankel, constitutional lawyer, stressed the case of the American Communist leaders.

This is all to the good, because there has been a dangerous lull in the agitation about this case. But let's not just have a spurt—but a full-sized campaign. The Lawyers' Guild correctly urges that labor take the lead in the battle for civil rights in the USA. Australia demonstrates what can happen when labor really takes an aggressive lead in such a struggle.

Once again let me stress that the worst disease that can afflict any of us, politically speaking, is fatalism or defeatism or both. As long as the Supreme Court has not yet rendered its decisions we should not assume that it is all cut and dried or that the die is cast. This august body is not isolated or immune from what happens in the world around them, and the Australian decision is something new that has happened. A strong and resolute favorable reaction to it in the USA will help to register its full significance with this court.

American workers have a right, yes, a duty, to speak out as boldly as did their Australia brothers. So have all other progressive-minded Americans, and to do it now.

A VIGOROUS RENEWED PROTEST on the Smith Act will help also to focus attack on its ugly offspring, the McCarran Act, which writes the allegations of the Smith Act indictment of Foley Square into its preamble as law, in its false definitions of a worldwide Communist conspiracy. When the Attorney General calls upon the Communist Party to register, he is demanding that it plead guilty to being "subversive" and a part of such a conspiracy, to being a foreign agent, and more like drivel.

Next week the Subversive Control Board, set up under this act, will commence "hearings." Seth Richardson, its chairman, admitted that the Board is embarrassed because of the failure of the Senate to confirm the President's appointment of it. Vito Marcantonio contended, in opposition to the hearings, that both the board and the law are illegal, and he is right.

Whom will this Board "hear"? Well, you can be sure that next week will open up the most disgusting parade of every stoolpigeon, undercover FBI agent, informer, renegade and turncoat that money can buy to do their master's bidding. They will vie with each other for the leading role. Men who have spied upon their shopmates, their families, their friends—caused workers to be fired, blacklisted and jailed—will be featured as "heroes."

To the stench of jimcrow in our nation's capital will be added the stinking parade of these Judases, Benedict Arnolds, and van der Lubbe's, an offense to all decent people, who should speak their minds about it.

Call on Congress to repeal the McCarran Act and on the Supreme Court to reject this set up for inquisitions of political parties and for concentration camps as unconstitutional and a blue print for fascism.

Virginian Blasts 'Luxury' Tax on Meat

RICHMOND, Va., April 15.—The State of Virginia is backing up the demand of dairy interests to raise the price of milk another penny a quart. Last week, the State Milk Commission filed a request for the increase with the Office of Price Stabilization.

Soviet Diary:

Spring Comes to Moscow

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, USSR.

AFTER A FEW FALSE STARTS spring came to Moscow at the end of March. A drive out to the countryside showed that the sun had finally won its war with the blanket of snow which looked invincible only a week or so before and which had defied the calendar by adding a coat or two of the white stuff after March 21.

Riding past the clusters of private homes in the villages outside the city you saw that the housewives had put out their blankets and winter things to get the air and the sun. Howowners and village folk were busy keeping the drainage ditches alongside the roads open because the snow and ice had released torrents of water which could have engulfed the highways if not for prompt attention. A big tractor was slowly ploughing the ditches deeper and in some places folks were helping the flow with spades.

THE KIDS were out in the villages, too. They're having spring vacation from school and they were sailing little boats in the rivulets, but there was still enough snow on the ground for us to spot a rousing snowball battle.

As for the little girls—they were skipping rope and chanting refrains in unison.

Farmers were putting about their plots and homes and everybody was enjoying the warm sun. But people are cautious, especially when it comes to the children who were still wearing fur caps and were carefully bundled up.

The beautiful silver birches looked as though they were getting ready to put on their green costumes and you saw green on the bark as a forecast. The countryside outside the city is not blocked from view by huge advertising billboards, but still every once in a while you do see painted advertisements. You're urged to buy caviar and crabmeat, face powder and perfume.

vitamins and champagne. Truck traffic was heavy and building material as always was being transported to the city and outskirts.

LEAVING OR APPROACHING the city out toward the airport you get a fine view of the magnificent set of buildings going up on Lenin Hills—the new Moscow University. The top of the steel skyscraper framework alone remains to be covered with concrete and brick. Towards the end of the year students will be using the lecture halls and dormitories.

In addition to the familiar and traditional Russian homes you see new settlements of very modern private houses, red roofs, white walls and up-to-date conveniences. You also see two-story apartment houses in clusters of six or eight buildings.

Even in the smallest village you see the community center where the local Soviet meets, the library, study corner and recreational center. There are stores and places where you can buy a snack, but people can and do grab a bus into town for important shopping.

Speaking about shopping—I thought stores were doing just about as much business as they could all through the winter. But I can look out the window now and see the crowds pouring into the Central Univermag (department store) across the square. In the morning, half an hour before the store opens, there's a line for people who can't wait and want to be among the first in.

In department stores all over the city—and they've built them in outlying districts, not only downtown—you find the same awesome crowds. They're not only buying spring shoes and hats but many people are preparing for the '51-'52 winter, getting fur coats and hats now. They're also trying to deplete the huge stocks of electrical appliances, furniture, household goods, refrigerators. But as fast as they come off the shelves the supplies are replenished. . . . They're hoping for a pleasant, prosperous spring in Moscow and its countryside.

Negro Woman Fighter for Peace Defies Witchhunt

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 18.—Mrs. Pauline Taylor, Negro peace advocate and a leader in the Ohio National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, attended the World Peace Congress and is being hounded for it by the state counterpart of the Un-American Committee.

"But," she said, "since I fear the consequences of one atom bomb on Youngstown more than the contemptible attack upon and vilification of myself, I shall continue to urge peace, confident that this is what the American people desire and will achieve."

Many Ohians are demanding the disbandment of the state "subversive" committee since it sought to brand the peace movement in the state as "subversive."

Mrs. Taylor is well-known as a community and Progressive Party leader and is the wife of a local steel worker. She was red-baited at the first public hearing in Columbus of the Ohio legislature's witchhunting committee.

Mrs. Taylor, upon reading news of the session, declared: "I have been assailed before that Committee," she said, "for having attended a World Peace Congress, for having visited the Soviet Union and for having spoken at meetings here at home to tell what I heard and saw."

It is obvious that the witchhunt terror has been directed at her and others who attended the peace congress to prevent them from telling the American public that the peoples of Eastern Europe want peace with us. She declares, "It is perfectly correct that I have spoken to thousands of people in churches, civic groups and union meetings in Ohio and other states to tell them that through more than 2,000 delegates from 80 countries, the majority of mankind expressed their deep demand for peace at the Congress I attended."

She said she found "this to be true also of the people of the Soviet Union—that they want peace and are busy with immense reconstruction projects."

Mrs. Taylor said that "apparent-

ly for me to tell what I saw with my own eyes, to urge peace for our children, husbands, and sons, is a 'subversive activity' according to some people like this 'investigating' committee."

According to the Youngstown Vindicator, Attorney J. Maynard Dickerson, of Youngstown, described as representing the NAACP, told the little Un-American committee "he knew of at least one person in Ohio who had made a visit to Russia and had been making speeches since returning."

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

NATIVE LAND, prize winning documentary by Paul Strand, Leo Hurwitz featuring Paul Robeson, Howard da Silva, music by Marc Blitzstein. Audience discussion led by Leo Hurwitz, Sidney Myers. Preview Theatre, 1900 Broadway, 8:30 p. m. Donation \$1.25.

RATES:	35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker 6 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:	Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue, Friday at 1 p. m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.



When the committee's counsel, Sidney Isaacs, asked for the person's name, Dickerson replied, "Mrs. Pauline Taylor, of Youngstown."

Public indignation in Youngstown over the effort to brand Mrs. Taylor as "subversive" brought a public statement from Mr. Dickerson that he had not done so.

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Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p. m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 1 p. m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

AND in Buffalo:

Clergymen Say: Return Taiwan to China

BUFFALO, April 18.—A petition sponsored by a group of local clergymen and educators has called on President Truman to accept the proposal to return Taiwan to China and admit the People's Chinese Government to "full participation in the formulation of a Japanese peace treaty."

Dr. Preston Holder, assistant professor of Anthropology at the University of Buffalo declared, according to the Evening News, that the idea for the petition came from various individuals who had been discussing the cause of world peace. "Decision to circulate the document was made at a meeting in Riverside-Salem Evangelical and Reformed Church," the News said.

The petition commended the ousting of

MacArthur and told Truman that "the U. S. should cooperate in the efforts of the UN to settle disputes between nations, including the present Far Eastern conflict, through diplomacy rather than military action."

Other sponsors included Rev. Urban Ogden, Cleveland Heights Christian Church; Rev. Alan R. Peabody, Riverside-Salem Church; Dr. Clyde W. Summers, professor of law; Dr. Joyce Wike and Dr. Lyle Glazier, all of the university.

AND IN BALTIMORE 3,000 SIGN FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page 1)

as well as an obvious attempt to imply that the people want war."

She declared:

"As the (Sun) article itself states, the printed material made its point quite clear. The people signed, in the Sun's words, 'a petition ap-

pealing to the President to bring the boys home from Korea' and to 'keep them home.' Quite different from MacArthur's advocacy of war with China. Indeed the 3,000 signers knew full well that it was peace they were demanding and a war policy they were repudiating."

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2)

Smalley ruled against the defense and allowed the questioning of Detective Lieutenant Andrew D. Delaite, who gave for the second time in this trial his pat story of how these "statements" were secured by the police and prosecutor.

His statement, however, was not without slips and admissions which caused titters of surprise in the crowded courtroom.

Delaite said McKenzie Forrest who had visited the first precinct police station to see his brother-in-law English, was "highly nervous so we arrested him for investigation." When James Thorpe was accused by police of a part in the killing of William Horner, an aged storekeeper on Jan. 27, 1948, Delaite quoted the defendant as answering: "those boys are trying to frame me."

Forrest, the witnesses testified, became hysterical during the questioning and told him excitedly "I was there all alone. Let the others go and blame it all on me." Forrest, then, he said sat "crying and moaning."

Forrest, Collis English and Ralph Cooper have "statements of guilt" in evidence against them. A statement by Thorpe and another by John McKenzie was ruled out of evidence last week by Judge Smalley.

Horace Wilson, the sixth, did not sign a statement.

By allowing police witnesses to be questioned regarding statements made by defendants, the court permits the jury to get the impression that the men implicated each other voluntarily. This tends to negate the judge's ruling out of evidence of the two so-called "confessions."

Pellitteri, speaking on this in the courtroom, declared: "The state cannot attempt to do by indirect what they failed to do by direct." This, however, didn't budge Judge Smalley, who permitted the police witnesses to answer the questions.

Earlier, the detective team of Lt. Charles Dawson and Sgt. Frank Fagen testified briefly. Dawson declared that he did not "know where Collis English fitted into the case." English, he said, told in his presence four different stories which "I didn't know which one to believe."

From cumulative evidence brought out, the team of Dawson and Fagen was the third such team involved in investigating the Horner murder case.

Not one member of the homicide investigation squad has so far supported the prosecutor's version of the Trenton Six case, although this squad is officially linked with the investigations that have been carried out. Two detectives—Lt. William Stanley and County Chief Frank Maples—have been kept from the witness stand despite insistent daily demands for their appearance by the combined defense counsel.

Smith Act

(Continued from Page 2)

identification only.)

The letter tells Attorney General McGrath:

"We know from our experience that when freedom of association anywhere is threatened, labor's freedom to organize and the gains of years are in peril. Any law, such as the Smith Act, which prohibits teaching and advocacy, threatens our right to promote trade unionism."

"As the Supreme Court considers the constitutionality of the Smith Act, the hard-won gains and security of all trade unionists are at stake. It is not necessary to be a member of the Communist Party or to agree with the Communist Party program in order to know that this would open the way for prosecution of many minority groups, many dissenting voices."

Referring to the role of the labor unions of Australia in the court action which brought about invalidation of the Australian Act, the letter states:

"Their victory is a victory for us and for laboring people everywhere. We urge you, Mr. Attorney General, to reconsider your opinion on the constitutionality of the Smith Act in view of its grave threat to American liberties and in view of the world precedent set by the Australian High Court."

The Labor Advisory Committee urged prompt return of the signed letters to its offices so that they can be forwarded to the Attorney General while they will be most effective.

"The Supreme Court may hand down a decision in this crucial case any Monday during its present session," the committee stated.

Pravda

(Continued from Page 3)

was removed. His inability to cope with the Korean situation was the cause of the inglorious crash of MacArthur's career."

Pravda said that a 1 a.m. conference was never called by the White House during World War II. That one was called for the announcement of MacArthur's removal, Pravda said, was "propaganda noise with which official circles in the United States of America announced for public opinion that the general's ouster was 'worthy of attention.'"

"All the same it is permissible to ask what steps the United States intends to take for the peaceful settlement of the conflict..." Pravda said, and then answered itself with "apparently none!"

"In the light of such... hypocrisy Truman's assurance that he seeks peaceful regulation of the conflict and the prevention of war becomes quite obvious."

'DISGUSTED'

(Continued from Page 2)

to let them know what I like to read after a hard day's work. trying to convert them to any creed or religion, but I do like to let them know what I like to read after a hard day's work. To John Pittman: "Enclosed is \$10 for The Worker from a New York City school teacher who would like to keep The Worker alive and fighting."

"A friend in Brockton, Mass.," sends Elizabeth Gurley Flynn \$10.

George Morris gets a note saying, "Dear George, a friend of mine gave me \$10 especially for your column."

Eliot White sends \$50 to David Platt's film column.

An Ambridge, Pa., reader writes Joseph Starobin: "I like your column. I like the Daily Worker. Here's \$5 for progress."

A Detroit reader tells Ted Tinsley:

"Am sending this \$5 for The Worker and Daily Worker. Read The Worker myself and want to keep it going. It is the only paper for the common people to read."

Steve Nelson

(Continued from Page 2)

the courtroom and corridors and who demonstrate against defense counsel John T. McTernan.

The goon made his threat yesterday as Nelson was about to step out for air during the recess. As Nelson passed him he called him a "dirty s-o-b—" and a "b-----" and other foul names.

All this inside the courtroom. The hoodlum also snarled: "That Matt Cvetic film is 100 percent right."

Nelson turned to a woman beside whom the man had been sitting for several days, and asked her to remember his remarks. The woman was Mrs. Bothwell, who takes shorthand notes of the proceedings. She says she works for a community paper. The paper, a weekly journal, carries no transcripts of the trial, however.

PROTESTS TO JUDGE

When court reconvened, Nelson told Judge Henry X. O'Brien that he had just been cursed in obscene language unfit to repeat, and pointing his arm at the hoodlum, he said: "That is the man."

Judge O'Brien listened impassively, then said:

"Mr. Nelson, what has this got to do with your argument on the film?"

Nelson replied: "I'll show the connection. These personal attacks are incited by newspapers that clamor for a conviction. These newspapers are preventing us from getting a fair trial. If this false film is permitted to be shown it will put another seal on the frame-up against us."

"This man Cvetic has admitted that the film is based on articles that contain falsehoods. The picture says that Communist leaders take part in murder. That's something Cvetic didn't dare to say in open court."

"The millionaires, who own the film industry and the newspapers are not interested in the truth."

"The truth is that we are being framed because we oppose the vicious and senseless war in Korea. We are being framed and framed deliberately—because we oppose that terrible war."

Judge O'Brien then gently admonished the spectators not to say things that should not be said.

Textile

(Continued from Page 2)

the seventh-state, Tennessee, with the walkout of the 150 workers at Holliston Mills, Kingsport.

The workers are demanding a 12½ cents hourly raise and other improvements. The leaders of the AFL's United Textile Workers, in line with their past policy of strikebreaking activities, today announced their demand for a two-cent hourly raise, which, according to "stabilization" officials, is allowable under the wage freeze. The action, in effect, amounts to a knifing of the TWUA's strike challenging the 10 percent freeze limit.

U. S. Casualties

WASHINGTON, April 18—Official American casualties in the Korean war reached 60,775 today, an increase of 1,379 over a week ago.

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MANTLE

(Continued from Back Page)

minimum. The Browns refused to raise it a cent and he told the Browns to jump into the Mississippi. Yesterday he was suspended by De Witt, with the approval of the Greatest Commissioner Since Landis. This means he can play no baseball in the United States. Brown fans, if there are any left, should know the facts.

BROWSING THROUGH

the first day's box scores. . . . A's are virtually unchanged. No rookies in regular lineup. Senators are fielding washed-up Mike McCormick in left field, a sad commentary. . . . Braves have started rookie Logan at shortstop over no-hit Buddy Kerr, are alternating Addis and Marquez in right according to the pitching. . . . White Sox, all charged up after good spring under popular Paul Richards, blasted Brown ace Garver 17-3. Zarilla debuted with three hits, a little better than Wight d'd for Bosox. . . . Pirates are really going with Kiner on first, making room for vet Metkovich in outfield. . . . Frank Hiller, ex-Yank given up on rather summarily, opened nicely for Cubs, beating Red 8-3. Ex-Dodger rookie Dee Fondy, replacing ex-Dodger rookie Pres Ward at first, tripled with bases full to win it.

Oh yes, there was a Yankee who moved right up from Class C into immediate success as a big leaguer . . . and how. He was relief pitcher Wilcy Moore, a sinker ball and control specialist. He happened to be 39, not 19, when he made the jump!

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Fight on Miami Beach Jimcrow

(Continued from Page 5)
central point of attack in the struggle against jimcrow in vacation places.

In this struggle no progressive and especially no Communist can or should accommodate himself or voluntarily participate in the jimcrow oppression of the Negro people symbolized by Miami Beach.

White progressives particularly should follow the great example of Paul Robeson in his Southern concerts or of Josephine Baker whose refusal to sing to segregated audiences broke down jimcrow practices in a Miami entertainment place.

The discussion around Miami Beach has occasioned a number of questions around which further clarity is requested.

1. CAN THERE be satisfaction with only a negative policy that prevents people from going to Miami Beach?

The obligations of the progressive forces in the North to the South are not fully discharged with just the application of such a policy.

Progressive groups and Party organizations must concretely express their solidarity in the form of direct, practical and material assistance to democratic, anti-imperialist currents in the South, including the Communist Party in the South.

The Communist Party must shoulder the task of developing the necessary understanding among the white masses and the trade union movement of their responsibility for giving the most active support to the national liberation movement of the Negro people in the South, against lynch terror as in the Willie McGee case; for the right to vote, for trade union organization of Southern workers, for the organization of sharecrop-

pers and farmers, and against jimcrow and segregation.

2. DO MANY Progressive people go to Miami Beach?

No, but in the past few years, as the Party has intensified the struggle against white chauvinism, it has been found that a small grouping of white progressives among them some Party members continue going to Miami Beach.

The practices of these people is a stab in the back of the struggle for Negro rights, is a compromise and capitulation to white chauvinism and a violation of Party discipline and the Party constitution.

While the main struggle to cleanse our ranks of white chauvinist ideas and practices is still in the ideological and political sphere, the Party will also use the weapon of organization and disciplinary measures, including expulsion, against those who stubbornly persist in flouting Party policy.

It is the task of Communists to organize the widest mass support to the struggle against the vile jimcrow at Miami Beach as part of the general struggle for Negro rights.

Resolutions, concrete actions against anti-Negro bars at Miami Beach should be organized in the first place in the trade unions and also in churches, synagogues and all other groups as some of our members have done.

The workers of America should call to account the William Greens, the Dubinskys, the Careys, the Executive Council of the AFL, who with equanimity frequently hold their meetings at Miami Beach, thereby giving their blessings to the rotten, white chauvinist set-up there.

3. WILL THE PARTY make exceptions in the case of any member?

No. Those who can afford it and

want to go to a warmer climate for a vacation for health reasons must seek out non-discriminatory places.

For those who have relatives there, unless the most compelling reasons exist, these comrades should explain their position politically to their relatives and arrange for their relatives to visit them in New York.

Sea Cooks Win Benefit For Families

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The Marine Cooks and Stewards has won coverage of dependents under its welfare plan in the contract with the Pacific Maritime Assn.

No other seafaring union has achieved this gain. Most of them including the CIO National Maritime Union, are still struggling to get a welfare plan covering union members only into operation.

The new MCS plan extends the coverage to seamen's families.

MCS president Hugh Bryson said that the union's welfare provisions are "the best in the industry."

Bryson added that the new welfare agreement with PMA should convince the raiding NLU and AFL Sailors and "everyone else" that MCS is "doing business with the employers every day and intends to continue to do so."

NLU payrollers have declared that their petition for a collective bargaining election within MCS' jurisdiction was designed to disrupt relations between MCS and shipowners.

Soviet Film on Negro Question 'Without Prejudice' Revived April 21-22



A SCENE from 'Without Prejudice,' one of the finest films on the Negro question ever made. Produced in the Soviet Union and based on the story of the famous Russian scientist Maclay who showed that racism was an offshoot of reactionary politics, 'Without Prejudice' will be revived this Saturday and Sunday night, April 21 and 22 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.). As an added attraction a music short with the noted Negro singer Kenneth Spencer will be shown. There will be two performances: Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30. Sunday at 8 and 10.

BUILDING MEN WIN PAY HIKE

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—More than 150 construction workers in this area won a 10 percent pay increase in a 10-day strike ending last week.

The strikers, members of the International Union of Operating Engineers, also won premium

wage payments, effective when they work less than a full day, and time and a half for overtime, although they did not win a guaranteed 40-hour week.

Most of those involved in the strike were crane and steam shovel operators, oilers and helpers.

RADIO

MORNING
9:00-WOR-Hennessy
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WCBS-This Is New York
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Music
9:15-WOR-Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred W. McEann
WNEC-Andre Baruch Show
WQXR-Plaza Personalities
9:45-WCBS-Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR-Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNEC-Welcome Travelers
WOR-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-My True Story
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Time
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Martha Deane
10:30-WNEC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Betty Crocker
10:45-WJZ-Modern Romances
11:00-WNEC-Break the Bank
WOR-News
WJZ-Victor H. Lindlahr
WQXR-News; Concert
11:15-WOR-Tello-Test
WJZ-David Amity
11:30-WNEC-Jack Berch
WOR-Quest for a Day
WJZ-Quick as a Flash
WCBS-Grand Slam Quiz
11:45-WNEC-David Garroway
WCBS-Rosemary
WQXR-Luncheon Concert
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNEC-News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ-Johnny Olson Show
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WQXR-Wendy Warren Sketch
WQXR-News Luncheon Concert
12:15-WOR-Kate Smith Sings
WCBS-Aunt Jenny
WJZ-News
12:30-WOR-News
WCBS-Helen Trent
WJZ-News Herb Sheldon
WNEC-Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS-Big Sister
WNYC-American Music Festival
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS-Ma Perkins
WNEC-Pickens Party
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone
WNEC-Answer Man
WOR-Gloria Swanson
1:45-WCBS-The Guiding Light
WNEC-The Woman in My House
2:00-WNEC-Double or Nothing
WNYC-Chamber Music
WJZ-Rod Henderson
WOR-Gloria Swanson
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-Record Review
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
2:30-WNEC-Live Like a Millionaire
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show
WCBS-Nora Drake
WJZ-News
WQXR-Alma Dettinger
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Day
WJZ-News
3:00-WNEC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS-Hilltop House
WOR-Buddy Rogers Show
WQXR-News Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNEC-Road of Life
WCBS-Kings Row
3:30-WNEC-Pepper Young

WOR-Jean Sablon Show
WCBS-House Party
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
3:45-WNEC-Right to Happiness
WJZ-Happy Felton
4:00-WNEC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Strike It Rich Quiz
WNYC-Music of the Theatre
WQXR-News; Music
4:30-WNEC-Lorenzo Jones
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WCBS-Missus Goes a-Shopping
WOR-Dean Cameron Show
5:00-WJZ-Big Jon and Sparky
WNEC-When a Girl Marries
WCBS-Galen Drake
WOR-Straight Arrow Sketch
WQXR-Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNEC-Portia Faces Life
5:30-WOR-Sky King
WNEC-Just Plain Bill
WCBS-Hits and Misses
5:45-WNEC-Front Page Farrell
EVENING
6:00-WNEC-Kenneth Baughart, News
WJZ-Hal Block
WCBS-Allen Jackson, News
WOR-News, Lyle Van
WQXR-News, Music to Remember
6:15-WNEC-Answer Man
WOR-Bob Elson
WCBS-You and the World
6:30-WOR-News
WNEC-Sports
WCBS-Curt Massey
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNEC-Three Star Extra
WCBS-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Stan Lomax
7:00-WNEC-Symphonette
WOR-News
WJZ-Edwin J. Hill, News
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
7:15-WOR-Tello-Test
WCBS-Jack Smith Hour
WJZ-News
7:30-WNEC-News of World
WJZ-SBI Sketch
WCBS-Variety Show
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WQXR-Piano Recital
7:35-WOR-Crosby Sings
WCBS-News
WNEC-One Man's Family
8:00-WNEC-The Aldrich Family
WOR-Let's Do It Now
WJZ-Screen Guild Players
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:30-WNEC-Father Knows Best
WOR-Rod and Gun Club
WCBS-Mr. Keene
WNYC-Chicago Round Table
9:00-WOR-Family Theatre
WCBS-Suspense Sketch
WJZ-Amateur Hour
WNEC-Dragonet Drama
WQXR-Concert Hall
9:30-WOR-Incredible But True
WCBS-Playhouse
10:00-WNEC-Playhouse
WCBS-Blind Alley
WOR-Frank Edwards
WNYC-Concert Hall
WQXR-News, The Showcase
10:15-WOR-Show Shop
WCBS-Cancer Program
WQXR-Oilbert and Sullivan
10:30-WJZ-News

Why Jamaica Led Them All

(Continued from Page 5)

dren. A second has three. And Frances Price, young Negro woman, has a one-year-old child.

What is more, Mrs. Price says of the 14 active clubs in the section, 12 have women—mainly housewives—as chairman. It was these mothers who swung into motion in the campaign, went after their members from morning until night, got them busy.

The drive in the section started off with a rush in the early part of March when, after thorough discussion on the political necessity for putting it over, leaders of the section set themselves the job of getting 40 percent of the section's goal in time for the "welcome back" celebration for Eugene Dennis, Communist general secretary who was sent to jail last year for defying the Un-American Activities Committee. This was just one week away.

"We reached 43 percent of our goal that week," Mrs. Price said. "But at this stage we involved chiefly the section leaders, and some club leaders. After this, however, we knew we had to swing the entire membership into the drive, and determined to base it on the clubs."

As a result, she said, a higher proportion of the membership got into this campaign then participated in any other activity of the Party in recent history.

Outstanding, however, was the fact that the members were able to collect a substantial portion of the goal from people not in the

Party but, recognizing what it is fighting for, were ready to contribute.

"These contributions ranged from \$100 to 50 pennies given us by one Negro woman," Mrs. Price said. She told how one Negro Party member, who supports five children, contributed \$10 herself and then went out and collected quite a sum from others.

"The spirited, enthusiastic atmosphere in which the drive was

conducted made it possible for us to collect the \$4,300 we set as our goal," Mrs. Price said, "though this is \$2,000 more than the section collected last year."

The atmosphere was made possible, she maintained, by the militant way both members of the Party and non-Communists reacted to the request for raising money. People recognized that what was at stake was the defense of the Party, of civil and democratic rights generally, as well as the Party's important role in the struggle for peace.

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Ted Tinsley Says

THE TEEMING BRAIN

METROPOLITAN Sunday Newspaper, Inc. suddenly bust out in a full page ad in the New York Times, touting the excellence of Sunday comics as an advertising medium. The ad describes the wonders of the modern world:

"... 72-page newspapers ... magazines beyond counting ... radio around the clock ... phosphorescent paint signs ... multi-planed sky-writing ... loudspeakers in buses ... roadside rhymes ... books ... booklets ... brochures ... movies."

To all this has been added the "most sensational member of the family—Television."

And what must we conclude from this gruesome laundry list? We have it on the word of this Sunday comics company that: "That 24-hour day has not given an inch of ground, not a second of time. The human mind cannot absorb every course of this intellectual feast."

WHO CAN DOUBT for one moment that all this is an intellectual feast for the Metropolitan Sunday Newspaper corporation? As for the rest of us, how can our tired brains absorb the great messages which reach us through these various channels? Consider phosphorescent paint signs alone. We may be walking along the street of an evening when suddenly there appears, out of the dark, the word "WHAMMO"—a product guaranteed to remove stains. The mind must grasp this word, "WHAMMO," and somehow fight through to its ultimate meaning. What is this but an appetizer in our intellectual feast?

HIGH ABOVE us fly a group of airplanes. They are writing in the sky. We stand with mouths open, waiting for the great message that is about to come down to us. There! It is almost finished! And what does it read? PEPSI-COLA.

The human mind clutches this concepts and wrestles with it, drawing the full beauty and deep significance from the words PEPSI-COLA. The table at our intellectual feast is being heaped higher and higher with the best thoughts of capitalism. But we only scratch the surface with WHAMMO and PEPSI-COLA.

Sometimes we are unfortunate and we miss the most profound and moving sentiments which make up part of this feast. Perhaps we have never yet been fortunate enough to ride on those moving universities: the bus systems which have advertising loudspeakers inside which broadcast to the hog-tied customers. Thus weeks and months may go by before we are given relief from the strong prose of WHAMMO and PEPSI-COLA, and hear the voice of poetry on a bus loudspeaker:

UNDER-ARMING

CAN BE CHARMING

Amid all this great intellectual ferment, the Sunday comic stands unmoved, a giant among giants. "It commands a cloistered spot," reads the ad, "a guarded corner in the swift-moving jam-packed week."

And it is to these that we must turn, when our minds teem with all that is best in the wisdom of capital, for a moment of quiet contemplation, as we read how Flatface soaked Gimpy with a length of lead pipe, and then became the first man to claim the planet Venus for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

I'm afraid I can't go on. I've over-eaten at this intellectual feast. What I need is a bicarbonate.

DEAR READERS: Thanks for your support in the fund drive. The Daily Worker and The Worker needs more of that support—lots more. Send anything negotiable, and I'll acknowledge contributions once a week. Address me care of the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., New York 3, N. Y.

What Cvetic Told Court About His 'FBI' Film

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Last week Matt Cvetic testified in the "sedition" trial that the Warner Bros. film, I Was a Communist for the FBI was based on his three articles in the Saturday Evening Post last summer.

He had admitted that his FBI spy reminiscences in the Saturday Evening Post were "not all true."

Now Cvetic admits further, in his closing day's testimony, that he had not checked the Warner Bros. film for accuracy at all.

The spy admitted under cross examination that he is now getting paid for promoting the film. (He is doing this promotion work in his false testimony in the "sedition" trial.) But he won't take responsibility for the truth of this film (which is based on the Saturday Evening Post lies) he declared on the witness stand.

THE FOLLOWING condensed report of Cvetic's lame answers to Civil Rights Congress attorney, John T. McTernan of Los Angeles, should be seen by every movie critic:

McTernan: You testified that the movie (which opens in Pittsburgh April 19), was based on the Saturday Evening Post articles attributed to you?

Cvetic: Yes.

Q. Did you approve the script of the film?

A. No.

Q. Did you have anything to do

with the preparation of the film?

A. No.

Q. Did you check the screen story with your reports to the FBI?

A. No.

Q. This movie is going to open here in a few days (April 19)?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you discuss the opening date with the District Attorney's office?

A. No.

Judge Henry X. O'Brien then intervened and shut off the spy's answers as McTernan began implicating Warner Bros. in the plot against the three thought control defendants.

Q. Did you and Warner Bros. arrange for the opening of the movie here (in Pittsburgh) at this time because of the effect on the trial?

PROSECUTOR LORAN LEWIS: I object.

JUDGE O'BRIEN: Objection sustained.

Q. Did you suggest to Warner Bros. that it would be a good idea for the film to open in Pittsburgh during the trial?

JUDGE O'BRIEN: Objection sustained.

WARNER BROS. are presenting a picture based on false magazine articles. And they are staging the "world premiere" in the "sedition" trial town to create further hysteria during the Nazi-like frameup of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen.

Anti-Semitism Rides Hollywood Witchhunt

LOS ANGELES.—Gerald L. K. Smith often called the precursor of reaction—fascism's voice of things to come to America—has played a revealing role in the current Hollywood witchhunt.

Smith told a fanatic-minded audience at Hollywood high school auditorium the other night that it was the big fellows like Louis B. Mayer, Henry M. Warner and Joseph Schenck "we" are after, and he left no doubt about the reason—because they are Jews.

"I'm going to peel the skin off the Warners, Looie Mayer and the rest of them. I've got the Warners on the run. They're firing all the little reds. They should fire the Warner brothers!"

It is ironical that the same Louis B. Mayer who blacklisted writer Lester Cole for refusing to bow to the un-American committee; the same brothers, Warner, and the same Joe Schenck who have lent active aid and comfort to the Congressional witchhunters, are the same "big fellows" whom Smith indicted as "responsible for the red threat in Hollywood."

For the "precursor of fascism" in America, it is not enough that Hollywood's top moguls crawl on their bellies before the un-Americans, and prostitute every fiber of the film industry at the finger snap of their financial backers in Wall Street. They are still "foreign Jews" to GLK Smith; therefore, they are "responsible for communism in Hollywood." Smith wants to "peel their skin."

Smith "proved" Hollywood's



G. L. K. SMITH

biggest magnates were "reds." He quoted "Washington Confidential."

Even the present House Un-American Committee doesn't suit Smith. "The committee's in eclipse," he shouted. "Two things did it—John Barleycorn, and Looie B. Mayer."

Messrs. L. B. Mayer, Henry and Jack Warner, Joseph Schenck and other high and mighty abettors of the un-American witchhunt in Hollywood, may be inclined to dismiss Smith's ranting as too ridiculous to be given credence.

They shouldn't fool themselves. The very atmosphere of hysteria these moguls of the movie industry are doing so much these days

to help create is having its effect—that was evident to anyone when Smith spoke.

The auditorium was jammed, predominantly with lower middle-class people, at whom so much of Hollywood's anti-Communist propaganda is directed.

These were the citizens of Hollywood, who cheered, screamed and stomped their approval of Smith's cunning Jew baiting, his call for the "peeling" of the Schencks, the Warners and the Mayers. These were the young males who were ready, by the scores, to move into action and mob a man in the audience who dared ask G. L. K. Smith a challenging question.

Smith garnished his attacks against those of Jewish name and origin in Hollywood with attacks on progressive trade unions and a modicum of anti-Negro poison.

Harry Bridges is the most powerful man on the Pacific Coast—an out and out aide of Stalin. Gov. Earl Warren is afraid to proceed against Harry Bridges. Bridges should be jailed.—There was tumultuous applause.

The Rosenbergs were condemned to death for A-bomb espionage—there was wild applause—but the big ones are about to be caught and they are trying to buy immunity by sending the little ones out to be caught first.

The "big ones"? Oh, L. B. Mayer, the Warners, the Schencks, of course. "After all, Ferrer, Holiday and Parks only joined the red front organizations in order to please the boss."

Bedford-Stuyvesant Interracial Peace Chorus Honors Paul Robeson

By John Hudson Jones

When Paul Robeson walked into his cultural birthday celebration in Brooklyn this week, the chorus was singing "Good News the Chariot's Coming!"

The timing was perfect and the audience was swept along by the surging melody of the old Negro spiritual and burst into applause at the inspired symbolism as the nation's foremost freedom fighter strode down the cheering aisle of Arlington Hall.

It was the Bedford-Stuyvesant Peace Chorus giving one of the unique performances that will make it a leading peoples dramatic group, in the struggle against war and for a real peoples culture in this country.

This inter-racial chorus under the direction of young Jim Hutchinson is just a year old. But it is more than a musical chorus. They do choral speaking, give dramatic readings, and integrate all this with music into a unique dramatic vehicle.

"We write our own scripts, work out our own ideas, and then put them on," Hutchinson explained. "We go out on the street corners with the peace ballots. We sing before PTA groups, youth groups and any other we can appear before mainly in Bedford-Stuyvesant."

ROBESON WAS being honored that night on the occasion of his 52nd birthday, and as the founder of the newspaper "Freedom." The chorus gave a cantata depicting

the birth and growth of "Freedom" with the paper's slogan "Where one is enslaved, all are in chains" as the central theme. The alternate speaking and singing of the men and women in the section dramatizing a "Freedom" editorial on Dr. W. E. B. DuBois was unique.

The most impressive idea of the chorus was the performance of DuBois' moving "Litany at Atlanta." This was the anguished and powerful cry of DuBois in the early nineteen hundreds when scores of Negroes were slain in cold blood in Atlanta. It still stands as one of the finest pieces of Ameri-

can writing and lends itself to choral interpretation, because of the simple and beautiful poetry that carries the sorrow and anger of the Negro people.

CERTAINLY the chorus is not a finished group of performers and can surely sharpen up on individual performances. But this group is on the right track of musical and dramatic interpretation. It means that the forces of reaction and war do not have a monopoly on culture. Such groups and people as the Bedford-Stuyvesant Peace Chorus will help save U.S. culture.

A Song For Tomorrow

Where there is blood we shall have roses
Where there are bayonets we shall have grain
Where from the darkness the dawnlight discloses
Ruins of homes tangled high on the plain
We shall build cities that sparkle like rain

We shall have orchards where there are gallows
Where there are desert wastes cattle shall lie
We shall see where the dissembler hallows
The fields where young people are sent out to die
Fields of forget-me-nots under the sky

Where there are floods we shall generate power
Where there is famine we shall have bread
Radiant children like gardens in flower
Shall see where our dear human lifeblood was shed
Factories rise from the names of the dead

Where there are tears we shall have laughter
For music alone play the drum and the fife
Our songs shall drown out the bomb's crash ever after
Where there is suffering where there is strife
We shall have happiness we shall have life

—AVIVA.

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NAT TURNER
a new play by PAUL PETERS
Thurs. thru Sun. Only \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.40
PEOPLE'S DRAMA THEATRE
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THE FIRST FRONT COMPLETE BAT FILE THE VICTORY AND THE WARRIOR
STANLEY D. GILSON
Starts Saturday, April 21st
"COSSACKS OF THE KUBAN"
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from 3 to 7 p. m. for reservations for
BARNARD RUBIN'S
"Candy Story"
a New Playwrights Production
No Performance Friday — Tickets Available Saturday
347 EAST 72nd STREET (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.)
Admission \$1.20 and \$1.80, tax incl.
Profitable arrangements for theatre parties

LOPAT 2 HITS SOX, 6-1; DODGERS NIP PHILS, 4-3; GIANTS LOSE 8-5

Williams Ends No Hit Bid in 7th, Mantle Comes Thru, Lopat HRs

The season is only two days old, but a lot of writers would probably like to take back their predictions that the Boston Red Sox would win the American League pennant. For the second day in a row, the champion Yankees, behind stickout pitching, easily trounced the muscle bound Hub entry, this time 6-1.

In fact, with one out in the seventh, lefty Ed Lopat had a no hitter going. Ted Williams broke that little party up with a clean single to center, and scored the Sox' lone tally when Stephens walked and Doerr rapped a hit to left. Those were the only two hits Lopat allowed.

Harry Taylor, ex-Dodger who pitched for the Sox, deserved a better fate. The Yanks scored four times off him in the 5th without getting a real solid hit. In the 8th, Lopat, of all people, blasted a two-run home into the right field seats off relief pitcher Kinder. But that's the Yanks. Especially against the Red Sox.

The reason the Sox are not apt to win the pennant despite their awe inspiring batting order was painfully apparent in the Yanks' big inning. Coleman slithered a soft hit to center to open the inning, then Lopat and Woodling rapped ground singles just under the glove of the straining Bobby Doerr, who ain't what he used to be. This scored one run and then the cumbersome Dropo juggled Rizzuto's sacrifice bunt to bring

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia 110 000 001-3 7 0
Brooklyn 010 100 002-4 7 1
Church, Konstanty (9) and Seminick. Roe and Campanella. Losing pitcher, Konstanty. Home runs—Jones, 2, Sisler.

New York 010 100 102-5 11 2
Boston 200 002 013-8 9 0
Maglie, Spencer (7), Gettel (9), Koslo (9) and Westrum, Yvars (7), Noble (9), Sain, Donnelly (9) Wilson (9) and Cooper. Winning pitcher, Wilson. Losing pitcher, Gettel. Home runs—Cooper, Jethroe. (Only games scheduled).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston 000 000 100-1 2 1
New York 000 040 02x-6 10 0
Taylor, Kinder (8) and Batts, Rosar (8); Lopat (1-0) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Taylor. Home run—Lopat.

—(10 innings):
Cleveland 000 000 101 2-4 13 0
Detroit 101 000 000 0-2 4 1
Wynn and Hegan; Trout, White (10) and Ginsberg. Losing pitcher, Trout. Home runs—Kolloway, Hegan.

Washington at Philadelphia (night).
Chicago at St. Louis (night).

Mantle, Saucier, Lineups...

By Lester Rodney
How about Mickey Mantle? Going to get a first look in at the Yanks today (Wednesday). Many readers may be puzzled as to the reservations about a sturdy young 19-year-old with all the physical attributes, who has played ball since he was seven, being able to make it, just because he comes out of a low minor. If he has the ability, why not? You swing the same bat, swing at the same baseball, you catch it out of the same air in the major leagues as in the minors. . . .

The fact is that baseball is a

game of highly developed, and developing skills. Timing and reactions must be constantly adjusted upward as the competition gets better, and no amount of natural talent can substitute immediately for the increasing know how that comes only from game experience. When Mantle was ahead of the count two balls and no strikes in Joplin last year, the Class C pitcher would try to lay one right across, just fast, and Mickey could swing with confidence. A big league pitcher will have something on that pitch and he has to learn to adjust his sights upward. Simi-

SNIDER, ROBBY CAP RALLY

The Brooklyn Dodgers brought the Phillies' "wonder pitcher," Jim Konstanty, back to the status of a mere mortal yesterday at Ebbets Field when Duke Snider boomed a triple and Jackie Robinson singled him home in the ninth inning for a stirring 4 to 3 victory.

Konstanty came into the game to replace Bubba Church after Church had walked pinch-hitter Edwards to start the last half inning. The Phillies were leading 3 to 2 at the time on the margin of Willie Jones' second home run of the game and Konstanty appeared to have the situation under control when he tossed out both Thompson on a sacrifice bunt and Furillo on a topped grounder.

But with two out and a second straight victory in sight, Snider hit Konstanty's first pitch against the rightfield screen and pinch-runner Eddie Miksis, who had gone to second on Thompson's sacrifice, scored the tying run. Up came Robinson and he whacked the second pitch for the game-winning single.

The climactic rally provided Preacher Roe with a seven-hit victory and saved him some embarrassment, for he yielded three well-belted homers for all the Philly runs.

Jethroe 3-Run HR Wins in 9th

BOSTON, April 18.—Speedster Sam Jethroe got his first hit of the 1951 baseball season today—a 440-foot three-run ninth-inning homer that gave the Boston Braves an 8-5 victory over the New York Giants before only 2,734 fans.

With the count one strike and two balls, the 29-year-old Erie, Pa., centerfielder parked an outside curve offered by Dave Koslo about half way up the huge scoreboard that obscures a portion of the railroad tracks behind the left field wall.

Until the first of the ninth the Braves had enjoyed a close but unthreatened lead. Two errors in the first inning, by Thompson in centerfield and Dark at shortstop, got starting pitcher Maglie off to a bad start and the Bostonians were leading 2-0.

The Giants picked up a run in the second when Irvin doubled and scored on Mueller's long fly. They evened the score in the fourth as Irvin tripled and again was driven home by a long Mueller flyout to center.

Cooper apparently put the game on ice in the eighth with a 360-foot homer that edged the scoreboard between left and center. Then the Giants really began to fight. But Jethroe had the last word.

Trenton's Champ Speaks Out

By Bill Mardo

"LIKE EVERYONE ELSE, I THINK THEY'RE INNOCENT."
Trenton Ike Williams talking about the Trenton Six after sitting in on Monday's courtroom session. The magnificent lightweight champ has been tossing piston punches into the hide of jimcrow for a long time now, one of the reasons why he has never been overly popular with the Big Press or the ring powers that be.

Ike, militant, and proud in his bearing, got the "full treatment" on the way up. Some Scripps-Howard and Hearst hacks fell all over themselves in zealous haste to label Ike as being "surly . . . ill-tempered . . . moody . . . morose . . ." and all the rest of the vicious stuff when a young man from out of Trenton, N. J. began blasting his meteoric way atop the lightweight heap a half-dozen years back.

It's always the way, isn't it, when a new Negro athlete catapults into the limelight. The stomach-turning chauvinisms begin churning away on the sports sections. Joe Louis was "dumb . . . monosyllabic . . . sleepy-eyed . . . blinking . . ." For many years Ray Robinson was "arrogant . . . independent . . . tricky . . ." And so it went. And so it still goes.

If you picked up Monday's World Telegram and glanced through the sports pages you'd have seen only latest example of this ceaseless, drumming, job done on Negro athletes. In a feature piece dealing with Giant newcomers Artie Wilson and Rafael Noble, the Telly scribe couldn't resist what he undoubtedly imagined to be quaint humor:

"Durocher says Wilson will be one of the two or three fastest men in the league. This is open to argument, but Arty is pretty sure to be the slowest talker. He comes from Birmingham and features a low, chanting drawl." When's the last time you saw the sports sections describe a prominent Southern-born white baseball player as a "slow talker." A drawl or idiomatic speech reflecting the area somebody was brought up in is one thing, but "slow talker" and a Negro always go hand in hand in the eyes of the poison press.

The same feature story then goes on to discuss Noble . . . "the huge Negro catcher. . ." Always, where a Negro athlete is concerned, there is this chauvinist preoccupation with, and emphasis on, size and physique.

A few paragraphs further, the scribe conveniently quotes Noble's explanation of how, when laid up with a recent injury, he spent his time in the idle train reading comic books until the Giants finished their engagement in that town and the train pulled out. **"Porter read me comeec books all day long."** Noble is allegedly quoted, with the obvious added caricature-spelling of his Cuban accent.

Millions of people, unfortunately, read the comic books, but in the Big White Press and on the stereotype radio shows and the Hollywood trash it has become tradition to depict the Negro and the comic books as synonymous, with the filthy white-supremacist implication that comics are the main avenue of literary interest for the Negro people, that they couldn't comprehend any reading matter above the level of the comics, etc. . . . etc. . . . ad nauseum.

SO ALL THIS is by way of adding to the obvious, that Ike Williams, from out of his own experiences as a Negro American, and somebody who, apparently, isn't being deluded by his own personal success, knows full well the filthy score as it adds up in that courtroom in Trenton. He knows all too well the source and the sameness behind the labelling of a young proud Negro prize-fighter as "surly . . . arrogant" and the easy frameup of six innocent fellow Trentonians as "thieves . . . murderers. . ."

It was indicated by Ike that he was considering arranging a bout wherein he would donate the proceeds to the fight to free the Trenton Six. **"I want to do everything I can to help,"** he said Monday. Well, it's a sure thing the established crowd of flogging ring promoters wouldn't lend themselves to staging a show for the Trenton Six.

But I don't think that should stop Ike Williams for one moment. You make the match, Ike, and the people will promote this one. All the good people, Negro and white, who've got their hands taped, the gloves laced, the punches winging in the biggest fight of our times. The fight to free the Trenton Six, to save Willie McGee, to kayo the lynchers and the lovers of war.

Ike, the one fight we can't lose. The one fight we must not lose. This is the biggest bout in history that you're talking about.

question about his ultimate destination as a big league star. The writers and coaches are too unanimous. But it may be too much to expect a meteoric season right off the bat.

Let's keep the jury out a little while on Mickey. It's fairer to the young man himself. I have a feeling that if it weren't for this lousy Korea war and manufactured tension he would be farmed logically to Kansas City as a final step in his preparations, no matter how promising.

This recalls the debut of one Bob Feller as a pitching phenom. Someone asked a veteran ballplayer then with Cleveland, "Do you think this kid is really going to be as good as Walter Johnson?"

The veteran said: "That's a very good question. Tell you what, You meet me right here in 16 years."

and I'll give you your answer."

AS IF RED ROLFE hasn't got enough troubles, he's lost league leading hitter George Kell for another five weeks for repairs to a broken finger that has refused to mend. That's gonna hurt plenty. There is no Artie Wilson sitting on the Tiger bench to fill in. Nobody in fact who is apt to hit better than .220. . . . Those stories about St. Louis Brown rookie Frank Saucier just being eccentric and deciding he didn't like baseball are a lot of baloney. From his home in Oklahoma comes word that the 23-year-old outfielder who led the Texas League in hitting and was called the "minor league player of the year," has repeatedly told the Browns' De Witt that he would not report at the \$5,000 (Continued on Page 9)